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SENATE EVIDENCES OPPOSITION TO LOW TARIFF ON LUMBER

Defeats Today an Amendment Reducing Duty on Rough Material to One Dollar a Thousand Feet.

BREAKS PARTY LINE

More Republicans and Democrats Stray From Partisan Fold as Independents Than Ever Before.

WASHINGTON.—A large majority against lower rates in the duty on lumber was disclosed in the Senate, early in the session today. The Senate finance committee had reported in favor of the duty on rough lumber of \$1.50 a thousand feet. Mr. McCumber, Republican, North Dakota, introduced an amendment fixing the rate at \$1 a thousand feet, the same as it appears in the Payne bill. It was defeated, 24 to 44.

The finance committee amendment to the lumber schedule reducing the Dingley rates by from 25 to 50 per cent, and fixing the duty on dressed lumber planed or finished on one side at 50 cents a thousand feet, was however adopted by the Senate, by a vote of 50 to 28.

The breaking of party lines on the defeated amendment was more pronounced than in any other vote that has been taken in the Senate. Fourteen Republicans voted for the lower rate on lumber, and 11 Democrats voted for the higher rate, making a total of 25 insurgents.

Mr. McCumber then presented an amendment reducing the differential designed to cover the cost of finishing lumber. He asked Mr. Aldrich why, if the cost of finishing lumber on four sides was not over 75 cents, the committee made the differential \$1.50 a thousand feet.

Senator Aldrich said there was a great difference of opinion as to the cost of finishing lumber and that the owners of planing mills along the northern border had insisted that the proposed rate was barely protective.

Plan for Corporation Tax Drafted at the White House

WASHINGTON.—President Taft, Attorney General Wickersham, Senator Elihu Root and leaders in the Senate and House arranged details of the proposed measure for the taxation of net earnings of corporations Tuesday night at the most important conference that has been held at the White House since Mr. Taft assumed the presidency.

Another important event that marked Tuesday in Washington was the vote by the Senate, 46 to 30, for a 15 per cent duty on hides.

The White House conference was attended by Attorney General Wickersham and Senator Root, who are charged with the task of drafting the measure. Secretary of State Knox, Senators Aldrich, Burrows, Dill, Cullum, Flint, Smoot, McCumber and Lodge, constituting the Republican membership of the Senate finance committee; Speaker Cannon, Representative Payne, chairman of the House committee on ways and means, and Representative John Dwight of New York, the Republican whip of the House.

Boston Free Hide Forces Mean to Continue Battle

Local shoe and leather interests were greatly surprised at the action of the Senate in voting to retain the 15 per cent duty on hides, according to a statement made today by the New England Shoe and Leather Association.

The following statement was issued today: "The vote of the Senate retaining the present 15 per cent duty on hides was what had been generally anticipated by the trade. It will by no means deter the shoe and leather people, who have been working so hard for the preservation of their industry and in the interests of the consumer, from continuing their campaign, and the fight will be carried right into the conference committee."

SANDWICH, MASS. SAVED FROM FIRE

SANDWICH, Mass.—Quick work by a volunteer fire department early today saved Sandwich from a sweeping fire. A large stable and two smaller buildings, owned by Sanford I. Morse, were burned, with a loss of about \$20,000.

The burned buildings were located in the upper part of town, about a mile from the waterfront, and a southwest wind carried the flames and sparks to a number of other buildings, until it appeared certain that the entire section would be burned. State Officer Ernest Bradford has begun an investigation into the cause of the fire. About half the loss is covered by insurance.

MRS. CLEVELAND LEAVES BOSTON. Mrs. Grover Cleveland, accompanied by her children, left Boston today for the late ex-President's summer home at Tamworth, N. H.

LIBERIAN BOARD SAILING FOR U. S.

Commission Which Investigated African Country Will Make Report After Their Arrival on July Fourth.

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands.—United States scout cruisers Chester, Birmingham and Salem, which left here Tuesday with the members of the commission that investigated conditions in Liberia on board, today are on their way to New York where they will arrive July 4. The members of the commission are R. P. Faulkner, E. J. Scott and George Sale.

Natives of Liberia complain that Sierra Leone has practically taken possession of 350 square miles of their most valuable territory on the northwest frontier; that it has expelled the Liberian officials from the territory just south of the connecting loops of the Sierra Leone railway.

MONITORIALS

Nixon Waterman

WOODLAND REVELS.

Now while the summer days are here We have a splendid chance To picnic with our sisters dear, Our cousins and—the ants.

The clearer the conscience the more of life's sunshine can get through it.

It is hard to be poor, but it must be even harder to be very rich or else there wouldn't be so few people in that condition.

ORTHOGRAPHIC FAME.

Penman—Johnson tells me that as a story writer he is one of the elect. (In an envious competitor)—Yes, one of the dialect. He ranks among the six worst spellers.

A man's true gallantry is measured by the way in which he stands up for the ladies—in a crowded car.

Favorable crop reports from the great middle West bring the good news that the June weather is causing the corn to grow a maize-ingly.

QUITE LIKELY.

When party, at last, shall successfully dare

The last frigid glacier to scale And reaches the Pole he'll find somebody there

With post-cards and guide-books for sale.

The corner-stone of philosophy is to corner as much as we can of happiness that we may pass it along to others.

Notwithstanding our table of coin values, ten mills do not make a cent when there is a panic and they are all shut down.

A HELPING HAND.

He—It would make me supremely happy could I assist you in meeting the tasks that await you through life.

She—With all my wealth I have nothing to do but to sit and hold my hands.

He—Oh, dearest one! Let me help you do that!

It appears to be an inherent trait of fickle human nature to tire of almost everything, but now that vacation days are here again we are reminded that it sometimes takes a long while for a boy to get enough of not going to school.

The novel writer builds up his reputation story by story.

Diamonds come highest at cut rates.

SONNET OF A BUDDING BARD.

Lines Written Whilst Thinking of the Difference 'Twixt Work and Play.

O Duty! since we poets faint wouldst praise

The ones who art most loyal unto thee, Thou shouldst contrive thy level best to be

As pleasant as thou canst in all thy ways.

But I cannot explain in my crude lays Why work less hard than many "sports" we see

Shouldst still be deemed so wearisome that we

Wouldst wish we might escape it all our days.

Oh, find some way that, whilst I mow the lawn

Thou then canst change me so that I Canst see the joys that on my fancy dawn.

Whilst I play ball 'neath scorching suns, Oh, try

To fix it somehow so I shall be drawn To 'rd all the tasks from which I now wouldst fly.

The dimly veiled disposition of some of the Old-World potentates to plant their hobnailed shoes on the neck of the Young Turks' nation may arise from a confusion in their minds regarding the meaning of the word "Ottoman."

Begin with a capital letter it pertains to the great Turkish empire and its people; begun with a small letter it may mean an humble carpet-covered footrest.

In the interest of world-wide peace the distinction should be clearly drawn before the hunger for more territory moves some one of the powers that be to assume the role of a Turkey gobbler.

John A. Sullivan Appointed Member of Finance Board by Governor Draper Today



HON. JOHN A. SULLIVAN. Appointed today by Governor Draper to be a member of Boston's new finance commission.

Governor Draper today sent the following nominations to his council meeting at Gardner: To be members of the Boston finance commission, John A. Sullivan of Boston, John F. Moore, Charles P. Curtis of Boston, Francis N. Balch of Boston, Geoffrey B. Lehy of Boston.

Hollis R. Bailey of Cambridge was named to be commissioner for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States; William R. Critcherson of Boston, Benjamin J. Loring of Braintree, Alfred Freeman Whitman of Cambridge and James Stanley Carter of Hyde Park, to be special district police officers on the recommendation of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Francis A. Bicknell of Weymouth, to be deputy commissioner of state aids and pensions; Melvin H. Walker of Westboro to be trustee of the Lyman and Industrial schools; Frank S. Atwood of Salem, medical examiner in the tenth Essex district. Contrary to general expectations, the Governor did not today appoint the new state board of education.

FIRE IN BLOCKADED MINE. WEHRUM, Pa.—Fire broke out at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon in mine No. 4 of the Lackawanna Coal & Coke Company, where an explosion occurred this morning. It is reported that 65 men are entombed in the mine. A telephone message says that three miners have perished and that several more are fatally burned.

**NOYES IS SLATED
TRANSIT MEMBER** Mayor Hibbard today in a meeting on the street introduced a reporter for The Christian Science Monitor to James B. Noyes, mentioning Mr. Noyes as the member of the Boston transit commission soon to be appointed. Mr. Noyes is now a member of the schoolhouse commission.

**BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL
MEN OPPOSE PROPOSED TAX** Big Financial and Commercial Interests in Washington Declare Those Who Get Something for Nothing Should Pay Revenues Rather Than the Producer.

WASHINGTON.—A canvass of the Washington bankers, brokers, real estate dealers, merchants, lawyers and other business or professional men by the Washington Post indicates that the majority is not in favor of President Taft's corporation tax plan to increase the revenues of the country.

In almost every instance those who were questioned on the subject advocated an inheritance tax but the greater number declared a corporation tax would be an injustice.

Many are in favor of an income tax, but say that the supreme court of the United States having declared such a tax unconstitutional, an inheritance tax, or a tax on those who get something for nothing, should be passed.

Political economists declared the logical thing to do was to levy a tax against wealthy non-producers instead of exacting a percentage of the net earnings of corporations.

Those who endorsed Mr. Taft's plan were emphatic in their declaration that the corporations should be taxed because these were the best able to make up the deficit of the country in which they have grown wealthy and powerful.

President Taft will oppose the proposition to postpone the corporation tax until the December session, even at the risk of delaying the tariff bill, and insists that the Congress leaders carry out in good faith their agreement with him to provide for this tax.

It is a question whether the leaders will be able to carry out the program, in view of the strong opposition to the tax, and the President and Congress may clash.

REPUBLICANS GAIN ONE. Many citizens today are taking advantage of the last opportunity to change politics in order to take part in the state primaries in September. Ten men have changed from Democrat to Republican since June 1 and nine from Republican to Democrat.

Outline of Taft's "Corporation Tax" Plan

THE details of the "corporation tax" plan agreed upon by the Republican leaders as an amendment to the tariff bill are as follows:

A tax of 2 per cent on net earnings in excess of \$5000 of all corporations organized for profit.

All preferred and common stock and bonds in excess of the total amount of capital will be subject to the tax.

Losses resulting from bad accounts, uncollectible notes, or other forms not covered by insurance, salvage, etc., may be deducted from the net earnings.

Insurance companies, including mutual and fraternal concerns, organized as profit-taking institutions will not be exempt.

These provisions were adopted at the meeting at the White House on Tuesday night, at which were the President, the lawyers of his cabinet, the Republican members of the Senate finance committee, Speaker Cannon and Representatives Payne and Dalzell. The final draft of the amendment is being prepared today by Attorney-General Wickersham and Senator Root. It will likely be reported to the Senate tomorrow by the finance committee.

TEAM OWNERS GO ON HARBOR TRIP

Boston Association Entertains Delegates With Sail and Convention Closes With a Banquet Tonight.

The delegates to the seventh annual convention of the National Team Owners' Association today are enjoying the elaborate entertainment provided by the Boston Master Teamsters' Association. The steamer Gov. Dingley left with the visiting delegates and their hosts for a trip down the harbor at 10:30 a. m.

They will return at 3:30 o'clock, luncheon being served on board. Tonight the three days' convention will be brought to a close by a banquet given at the Revere House by the local association.

HEINZE COUNSEL ON TRIAL TODAY

NEW YORK.—Sanford Robinson, former director of the United Copper Company and personal attorney for Arthur F. Heinze, was placed on trial before Federal Judge Ray today on the charge of conspiracy to defeat justice in the concealment or mutilation of the books of the United Copper Company.

Arthur P. Heinze, whose trial had been set for today on similar charges, was granted a delay on motion of his counsel, William Rand, Jr., who said that he had not had time enough to secure his witnesses. His trial will take place after the conclusion of the Robinson trial.

TWO BATTLESHIPS LEAVE NAVY YARD

The battleships Vermont and New Jersey sailed from the Charlestown navy yard today for Provincetown harbor on Cape Cod, where they will spend the next week. Owing to the delays in repairing the boiler tubes of the Missouri it is not now expected that the ship will leave the navy yard before the first of August.

July 2 the Vermont and the first battleship squadron of the North Atlantic fleet will return to Boston to give the men leave over the Fourth of July. The ships will remain here until July 6 when they will sail for the summer maneuvers.

DEWEY'S FLAGSHIP NOW OWNS NAVY'S ONLY FIGUREHEAD

There will be only one figurehead on all the United States war vessels by the time the ships assemble for the annual summer maneuvers, and that will be upon the first-class cruiser Olympia, the flagship of Admiral George Dewey at the battle of Manila bay, now assigned to duty as a training ship for the students of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md.

The figurehead of the Olympia is, perhaps, the most elaborate and costly of any in the service. The design for the piece was executed by Augustus St. Gaudens, and represents a winged female figure holding aloft her head in both hands at angle with spread wings. There is a lot of fancy scroll work about the figure and on either side of the bow is the traditional United States coat of arms. The figurehead is made of brass and is highly polished. Its construction cost \$11,000, and the whole affair weighs about three tons.

Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyer ordered the removal of the figureheads on all the United States warships as a part of the general scheme for making the ships inconspicuous upon the high seas. It is claimed that the sun reflecting upon the brass figureheads betrays the ships to the enemy.

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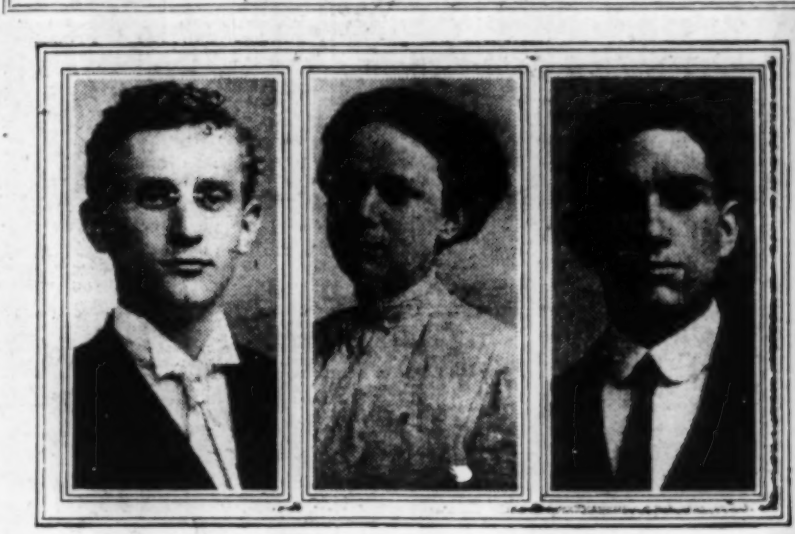
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Waltham High School Graduation Tonight



WALTHAM HIGH SCHOOL HONOR PUPILS. Reading from left to right: Benjamin Ela, class president; Miss Helen Wheeler, valedictorian, and Warren Glancy, salutatorian.

WALTHAM, Mass.—More than 250 graduates of the Waltham public schools will receive diplomas tonight and tomorrow afternoon. The graduating exercises, in accordance with custom, will be held at Asbury Temple, those of the high school this evening, and those of the North and South Grammar Schools jointly tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The address to the high school graduates will be delivered by ex-Representative Robert Luce of Somerville. The valedictory will be delivered by Miss Helen Wheeler and the salutatory by Warren Glancy. The program will include a soprano solo by Miss Edith D. Nye, a solo by Miss Bertha L. Harris accompanied by the class, and the class ode, written by Miss Alice Wellcome and set to music by Miss Blanche L. Havens will also be sung by the class. Mayor Edward A. Walker will award the diplomas to both the high and the grammar school graduates.

The class to graduate from the high school this year is unusually large, numbering 77, as follows: College preparatory course—Florence C. Andrews, Annabel Carter, Sarah A. Cone, Rachel L. Drake, Gladys P. Drew, Ruby E. Fleming, Constance L. Hall, Mary L. Halloran, Bertha L. Harris, Helen Hutchinson, Virginia V. Mabry, Alice C. Merrill, Hazel H. Newton, Ruth J. Paul, Edith C. Polechio, Agnes K. Rhodes, Marion E. Rowe, Sarah A. Ruane, Ruth D. Sanderson, Miriam Wellington, Helen W. Wheeler, Melvin R. Bradbury, Guy L. Boynton, Edward L. Cooper, Matthew E. Gately, Robert E. Getchell, Warren K. Green and Herman O. Parkinson. Technical course—Paul W. Bartol, Ball Bartlett, James B. Chadwick, Levi Clark, Albion Davis, Benjamin W. Ela, James L. Faden, Warren E. Glancy, Philip Hawley, Charles J. King, Stanley W. Parker, George H. Trider, Raymond F. Wigmore, Norman C. Wiley. General course—Ada M. Bailey, Marion B. Bingay, Marjorie P. Braman, Elizabeth A. Carroll, Pearl J. Colburn, Fannie P. Cutler, Barbara L. Dennen, Blanche L. Havens, Agnes J. Hession, Mary F. Jennings, Mabel A. Johnson, Alice R. Kelley, Gladys Lemont, Nellie M. Miller, Marguerite B. Mullen, Edith D. Nye, Jennie G. Oates, Agnes M. T. Olson, Mary E. Phelan, Gladys S. Ricker, Ethel M. Sawyer, Elsie A. Silman, Laura A. Silman, Maude A. Stanley, Aradina L. Stevens, Helen L. Sweet, Marion J. Taylor, May M. Turpin, Alice M. Wellcome, Abraham Bayard, Leon O. Berry, George E. Jordan, Jr., Edwin E. Smith, Brenton E. Tyler and Raymond D. Wright.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY
PRESENTS EVIDENCE
IN FLAGSTONE CASE**

District Attorney Hill today succeeded in getting before the jury sitting on the Maher-Mitchell so-called city flagstone cases the first bit of evidence establishing the prices paid for many years by the city for flagstone, and the methods under which it was purchased, and the fact that the city had purchased the flagstone by the lineal foot and not by the square foot. Michael H. Cuddihy, who formerly furnished the city with flagstone, was the witness who gave the testimony on direct examination by District Attorney Hill.

The witness testified that he held contracts with the city under the Collins administration and was cut off from this business with the advent of the Fitzgerald administration.

He testified that at this time he solicited orders from the city through Mr. Hutchell, who was then at the head of the supply department, and was referred to Mayor Fitzgerald and later learned the contract had been given to Maher Brothers.

Then the witness was turned over to Attorney Frank Carney for cross-examination.

On cross-examination the witness testified that the New York company billed the flagstone as five and six inches thick but these measurements were almost always under the actual measurements, some of the stones being more than seven inches thick.

On his direct examination the witness testified his firm charged the city for the flagging at the rate of 67 cents for a lineal foot, but on cross-examination stated that the New York company billed the stone to him by the square foot.

Francis M. Cuddihy, son of Michael H. Cuddihy, the witness testifying just before the adjournment, in the afternoon resumed the stand.

**FRIDAY CLOSING
UP IN WORCESTER**

WORCESTER, Mass.—The directors of the Worcester Merchants Association have referred the petition of Worcester clergymen requesting Saturday afternoon closing for stores instead of Friday afternoon, to a special committee. Hon. William A. Lytle, Luther C. Brown and Richard J. Hesley. This committee has called a meeting for Monday at 10 a. m., and has invited the signers to come, but says the change cannot be arranged this summer.

Mr. Lytle said that he believes it is coming eventually. "The people from out of town are our largest traders in numbers on Saturdays," he said. "These people cannot come other days because of work. They come in Saturday afternoons."

**SOLUTION OF B. & M.
BRIDGE PROBLEM IS
PRESENTED TODAY**

Harbor and Land Commission Submits Plan for Changes at Hearing in the Federal Building.

MR. TUTTLE THERE

Railroad Said to Favor New Idea Which is Contrary to Means Proposed by War Secretary.

The plan of George E. Smith, chairman of the harbor and land commission, for the reconstruction of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company's docks and bridges over the Charles river and the general improvement of the channel, which he presented today at the hearing of the controversy in the federal building, if adopted, will undoubtedly meet with the approval of the Boston & Maine railroad interests. President Tuttle when seen directly after the hearing closed spoke with satisfaction as to the results obtained.

The solution offered by the harbor and land commission is the result of an investigation conducted by Chief Engineer Hodgson of the commission.

It undertakes with a minimum of reconstruction and consequent embarrassment of the Boston & Maine road to afford the best facilities for navigation of the Charles river. According to this plan the tracks of the railroad will not have to be raised unduly, but by the construction of several canals with all modern improvements and appliances navigation of the canal can be greatly improved to the thorough satisfaction of all interested parties.

The hearing opened soon after 11 in room 95 of the Federal Building. Lieutenant-Colonel Burr, chairman of the board of engineers, presided. The other members of the board are: Col. W. B. Lockwood, Major Harry Taylor and First Lieut. U. S. Grant. President Lucius Tuttle of the Boston & Maine and W. H. Coolidge, counsel for the road, were also present.

Mr. Smith was the first to address the meeting. He declared the interest of the board in this matter was entirely for the improvement of navigation interests on the Charles river. He said his plan had been investigated by City Engineer Jackson and by representatives of the Boston & Maine and by numerous commercial bodies and had been fully approved by them.

Certain modifications in the plans had been recommended by various public bodies, but this was a matter for the engineer corps to settle.

The commission has labored to perfect a plan for a canal as straight and convenient as possible.

The bridges will have to be reconstructed and slightly raised and various "modern improvements" introduced. The projected canal is to be located north of the present one and it will be entered on the north of the draw. He explained other technical features of the plan.

Mr. Smith further pointed out the impracticability of adopting the plan of the secretary of war and raising the bridges 20 feet above tide water. This, he said, would mean the abandonment of the entire reconstruction of the Prison point bridge. His ideas in regard to the elevation of the passenger stations and freight yards of the Boston & Maine are practically identical with those of President Tuttle, which have already been published in The Christian Science Monitor.

"To destroy the station simply to accomplish an idea would be damaging to the business interests of Boston," said Mr. Smith. The ideas of Mr. Smith were then discussed at length by the meeting.

President Tuttle was the next speaker. He favored the plan of the harbor and land commission, but opposed the raising of the bridges. He said, however, that his company would carry out the wishes of the army engineers if they were backed by public opinion.

C. S. Sergeant, vice-president of the Boston Elevated railway, read a protest against anything being done which would disturb the Boston & Maine.

President Tuttle then rose again and proposed that the engineers of the army board cooperate with his engineers in sifting down the various ideas which had been gathered from the debate into some practical project. He also warned his hearers that it would be well if reasonable notice were given to the road of any reconstruction that might be demanded so as to allow for the needed improvements and not force the company to make the changes with undue haste.

The wharf owners also requested that they be consulted about the details of any final plan as to the arrangement of canals or bridges before the plans were decided upon.

William J. Donovan of Cambridge spoke briefly on the advantages to his city of proper navigation facilities through the Charles river.

All the evidence being then in, the hearing was closed at 12:45 o'clock.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

DOMINION TRADE HAS RECOVERED FROM DEPRESSION

OTTAWA—That the trade of the Dominion has now practically recovered from the depression which set in during the fall of 1907 is made manifest by the returns of exports and imports for the month of May.

The imports for month totalled \$28,000,076, an increase of \$5,183,547 over May of last year. For the first two months of the fiscal year the imports totalled \$50,592,649, an increase of \$7,792,925 over the corresponding period of last year. The customs revenue for the month shows an increase of \$670,000. The exports of domestic produce for the month totalled \$15,810,207, an increase of nearly two millions. For April and May the exports totalled \$27,678,004, an increase of \$2,471,704.

The total trade of last month including coin and bullion amounted to \$43,810,283, an increase of \$7,029,650. For the first two months of the fiscal year the increase in total trade has been \$11,457,926.

The revenue up to date from the government system of annuities totals \$160,000. The revenue of late has averaged \$20,000 a week, but on one day of this week \$10,000 was received. The system of annuities was inaugurated in September last first. A few months were necessarily devoted largely to matters of organization. A number of agents and lecturers have been engaged, three in Ontario, two in Quebec, one each in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, while the West has not yet been provided for. The department is about to enter upon negotiations with the large manufacturers of the country, suggesting the purchase of annuities for their employees or cooperating in doing so.

TO HAVE LARGE BUFFALO HERD

Dominion Government Has Reserve Enclosed With Seventy-Three Miles of Fencing for Animals.

CALGARY, Alberta—East of Edmonton on the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway the Dominion government has an immense reserve, enclosed by 73 miles of fencing, where the 200 buffalo purchased from the Pablo ranches in Montana will be placed. The rounding up of these buffalo is proving a difficult and costly task, requiring over 100 horses and a large force of men.

The animals are to be hauled to the train in specially built cages, two in each cage, and will be shipped in special train to their destination. The Canadian government is paying \$500 per head loaded, but it is said that \$10,000 has already been spent in the effort to fill the contract.

FRANCE MAY LOSE TAPESTRY SECRET

PARIS—It is stated here that France is in danger of losing the secret of the manufacture of the famous Gobelin tapestry, because the hands engaged in the work are insufficiently paid. Many of the artists are dissatisfied with the money paid them by the government, and some have already left the country and gone to America, and others refuse to fill their places because of the low rate of pay. The dearth of skilled artists is being much felt and several of the members of the Chamber of Deputies declare that the factory will close at no distant date unless a great change is effected. Three years ago the government approved of a more liberal scale of payment for the employees, but up to the present no attempt has been made to put the proposal into force.

THE THEATERS.

BOSTON.
CASTLE SQUARE—"Florodora."
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—"The Yankee Doodle."
ORPHEUM—"Home Folks."
FARKS—"The Traveling Salesman."
TREMONT—"A Broken Idol."
NEW YORK.
AERIAL—"The Boy and the Girl."
ALHAMBRA—Vaudeville.
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
ASTOR—"The Man From Home."
BROADWAY—"A Gentleman From Mississippi."
BROADWAY—"The Midnight Sons."
CARNegie—"Havana."
DALEY—"The Climax."
GAIETY—"The House Next Door."
GARRICK—"The Man From Mexico."
HAMMERSTEIN—"Vaudeville."
HERALD SQUARE—"The Beauty Spot."
HIDSON—"The Third Degree."
KEITH & PROCTOR'S—"Fifth Avenue."
LYRIC—"The Motor Girl."
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—"Singerfest."
MAXINE ELLIOTT—"Going Some."

CHICAGO.
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Keegan's."
COLONIAL—"The Hardy-Gurdy Girl."
GARRICK—"The Blue Moon."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"A Gentleman From Mississippi."
GREAT NORTHERN—"The Alaskan."
ILLINOIS THEATRE—"The Traveling Salesman."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
PRINCESS—"The Golden Girl."
STUDEBAKER—"The Candy Shop."

CALENDAR REFORM IS BEFORE PUBLIC IN RUSSIAN EMPIRE

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia—Calendar reform is one of the innovations which is engaging the attention of a group of public men of the Russian empire. Time is marked by the Russian people by the Julian system, according to which any given date falls 13 days later than it does in countries where the so-called Gregorian calendar is used. A new calendar is proposed by Professor Solodoff and his associates, in which a radical departure would be made from the chronology devised by Julius Caesar.

The year, Professor Solodoff explains, should begin at the spring equinox and the quarters should be reckoned from the equinoxes and solstices. The first two months of every quarter should have 30 days and the third 31 days. Thus each quarter would have 91 days, making 364 days for the year. As the solar year has 365 days 5 hours 48 minutes and 46.7 seconds, one day in the year should be simply called New Year's day without a weekday name. This disposes of the extra day, leaving the difference of five hours and the minutes and seconds. These on four years' time would, but for 45 minutes, make an extra day, which Professor Solodoff proposes to call the Day After New Year. The 45 minutes would mount up to a day in 128 years, and so the Day After New Year should fall but once in 128 years. There is still a difference of a few seconds, but as this does not amount to a day in 5000 or 6000 years it may be disregarded. Under this system every first day of a quarter would be a Monday, the first day of the second month always a Wednesday, and the first day of the third month always a Friday. It is also proposed to make Easter, from which all church festivals are reckoned, occur at a fixed date, which the ecclesiastical authorities are invited to name.

PULO LAUT, OF NETHERLANDS INDIES, MAY BE COALING PORT

Situated Off Coast of Dutch Borneo, at Southern Entrance of Strait of Macassar—Directly in Track of Steamers From Western Australia for China and Japan.

PULO LAUT, Netherlands Indies—Traders in the far east are watching with interest shaded with friendly apprehension according to the national character of their interests, the progress of this small island community. It is conceded in neighboring ports that Pulo Laut has a future and that it may some day become one of the great coaling stations of the Pacific. The Dutch colonial government is aware of the value of its facilities and is administering the place with every consideration with a view to fostering its interests and bringing them into successful competition with those of Singapore. In pursuance of the policy of catering to trade there are no harbor dues, which fact no doubt attracts tonnage. Its geographical situation and its mineral resources, however, are the primary causes of the attention that is being bestowed upon it by ship owners.

This island is situated off the coast of Dutch Borneo, in a southeasterly direction, and at the southern entrance of the Straits of Macassar. A narrow strait separates it from the mainland of Borneo, and in some places the navigable roadstead approaching the port from the south is only 1500 feet in width, but the northern approach is upwards of a mile in width and has a depth of not less than 31 feet at low water. There is a lighthouse at the entrance of the strait, visible for 18 miles, but not when approached from the south until it bears about west by north.

The position of Pulo Laut, directly in the track of the steamers from Australia bound for China or Japan, and also from Java ports bound for the same countries, gives it great commercial and strategic importance. An evidence of the increasing notice that is being paid

VON BUELOW TAX IDEA IS REFUSED

German Politicians Think the Chancellor Will Be Forced to Resign, as a Result of Complications.

BERLIN—The adoption by the Reichstag of a quotation tax, which Chancellor Von Buelow declared the government would never accept, and the finance committee's rejection of an inheritance tax, which he claimed to be an essential part of the central scheme of finance reform, leaves the chancellor in a political predicament.

Many politicians now think that the chancellor will be compelled to resign, unless he has the courage to dissolve the Reichstag and appeal to the country. It is believed that Chancellor Von Buelow's retirement would be followed by the resignations of Herr Syldow, secretary of the imperial treasury, and Baron Von Rheinbaben, Prussian minister of finance, who are equally committed with the chancellor to the inheritance tax and against the quotation tax.

CHANCELLOR VON BUELOW ATTACKS CLERICAL TACTICS

BERLIN—Chancellor Von Buelow, speaking in the Reichstag the other day, attacked in most vigorous manner the tactics employed by the clerical party. They had even dared, he said, to accuse him of disloyalty to the Emperor and infidelity to the Austro-German alliance, and they had considered it necessary to sever their social relations with him.

"Possibly it is because I have lived so long abroad," continued the chancellor, "that it never occurred to me to exclude any one from social relations because of difference of political opinions. I hope to see the day when in this respect also Germans will be as other people. Particularly in England no one is so petty as to carry political antagonism into personal relations. It is to be hoped also that we shall see the time when it will not be necessary to consider a man either stupid or a scoundrel who, in economic or political questions, does not think as we do."

Referring to the reports as to whether or not he would retain the chancellorship, he declared, "I will remain so long as the Emperor believes that my cooperation in the internal and external policies of the government is useful to the empire, and so long as my own political convictions and my own judgment of the political situation make me believe that I can be useful. I know no question in the field of internal politics equal in importance to that of the rapid adjustment of the financial situation, and to this great task I devote myself completely."

And in conclusion he said that when he believed a successor could more easily attain the aims of imperial policy, or when circumstances should make his cooperation unnecessary, he would convince the crown that he should retire from office.

ENGINEER GIVES HIS VIEWPOINT OF ZEPPELIN FLIGHT

LONDON—It is only a few days since the press of the world carried away by the enthusiasm of local correspondents in Germany, was thundering applause at the latest achievement of the navigable balloon Zeppelin II. "And yet," says Stafford Ransome in the London Standard, from an engineer's point of view, "that record flight of Count Zeppelin was a failure from beginning to end, so far as demonstrating the practicability of the navigable balloon is concerned."

"Where were the triumphs? It set out gaily from Friedrichshafen to go to Berlin in ideal weather conditions, and with an absolutely favorable wind, which would assuredly have taken it there had it continued favorable. Unfortunately, the wind shifted, and so, in spite of the Kaiser's faith, the aeronauts were obliged to beat an ignominious retreat and endeavor to return to their starting point. Even in this they failed. Thus the trip was a double failure."

"First, the balloon did not succeed in reaching Berlin, and second, it could not get home again. Of course, it came to grief when it landed. But we do not count this, as it is to be expected with a cumbersome mechanical balloon in 99 cases out of 100 unless the descent is effected at a specially prepared spot under particularly favorable conditions. We do not assert that Count Zeppelin's machine is not the best thing in the way of a navigable balloon that has ever been made, but when we bear in mind that its most recent performance from the point of view of navigation was an unqualified fiasco, we take it that Count Zeppelin has proved beyond question what we have always maintained, and that is that the navigable balloon is unworkable."

"When we reckon the enormous cost involved in constructing these machines, the vast expenses entailed in their upkeep, their extreme vulnerability, the immense amount of power necessary to give them a semblance of control even with a favorable wind, we can only say that it is time for Count Zeppelin and Germany to follow the example of Santos Dumont and France by giving up riding this very dead aerial horse, the navigable balloon, and turn their attention to what promises to become a really utilitarian flyer, the aeroplane."

Foreign Briefs

BUDA PESTH—The resignation of Dr. Alexander Wekerle, the Hungarian premier, and his cabinet, which was presented to the Emperor on April 21, was accepted by his majesty Tuesday.

LONDON—It is officially stated in London, that when the international troops are withdrawn from Crete in July, foreign guardships will be stationed in Crete waters to protect the Turkish flag.

TORONTO, Ont.—The International Council of Women decided Tuesday by a close vote to hold their next convention in Rome in 1914.

CENTENARY EXHIBITION.

LONDON—The Tennyson Centenary Exhibition will open at the Fine Art Society's, 148 New Bond street, on the first of July and will probably prove of much interest, as many promises of loans of pictures and drawings of mid-Victorian artists illustrating his poems have been made.

First Canadian Steamship on Lakes to Carry Wireless

Northern Navigation Company's Boat Hamonic Will Operate Between Detroit and Sarnia.

SARNIA, Ont.—A fine steamship of Canadian construction, named the Hamonic, has just been added to the fleet of the Northern Navigation Company, which operates on Lakes Superior, Huron and St. Clair, the Georgian bay and the rivers Detroit and St. Clair, and is now completing her first voyage.

The Hamonic is the first Canadian steamer on the Great Lakes to carry a wireless telegraph equipment, and of all the fine vessels turned out by the Canadian yards she is considered to combine the latest, best and most valuable features of naval architecture and engineering. Her construction was designed and fully completed at the works of the Collingwood Shipbuilding Company on Georgian bay and being done under the inspection of the Great Lakes Register, with strict regard to the rules of the Bureau Veritas, her rating will be the highest possible in the lake service.

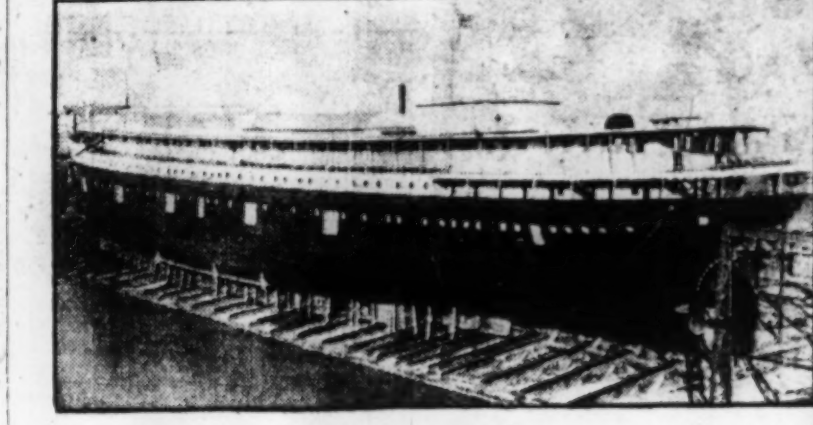
She is 5264 gross tons measurement, has 7000-horsepower propelling engines, with steam supplied by six 12½-foot diameter Scotch type marine boilers, with 250 pounds working pressure. In tonnage and horsepower she is surpassed by only a few of the ships entering the port of Montreal, while in interior finish

or accommodation she cannot be surpassed by any ship entering any American port.

She will accommodate 400 first-class passengers and 75 second-class, and carries a crew of 120. Her freight capacity is 3500 tons; average service speed 18 miles an hour, with a capability of running 22 miles an hour when necessary; displacement without cargo, 4000 tons; with complete cargo, 7500 tons. Her cost fully completed was \$600,000; 2000 tons of steel were used in the hull and over 1000 tons of machinery installed.

The only non-Canadian work in the make-up of this new steamer was done by L. O. Kiel of Detroit, to whom were assigned the interior arrangements of the cabins and all the decorations, which have been carried out in designs distinctively harmonious and restful in both form and color. The Hamonic is to carry passengers between Sarnia, at the southern point of Lake Huron, and Duluth, at the extreme southwestern point of Lake Superior, touching at Sault Ste Marie, Fort William and Port Arthur along her route and at some smaller ports for freight only. Duluth is the only United States port at which she will call, the Northern Navigation Company being an "all-Canadian" concern, whose business is chiefly Canadian at present and has been for the past 40 years.

The Collingwood company laid the keel of the Hamonic on May 26, 1908, and the boat was delivered to her present owners on Victoria day of this year (May 24). Her captain is Robert Foote of Sarnia, and her chief engineer Samuel Brishin of St. Catharines.



View in dry dock before launching. Boat is now on first trip.

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WIRELESS TRIAL IS SUCCESSFUL

TOULON, France—In the wireless telephone trials between the land stations and the cruiser Conde, which put to sea for the purpose recently, satisfactory results were obtained at a distance of over 60 miles. The apparatus used was invented by two French naval lieutenants. Further experiments are to be made at greater distances.

AFRICAN FLOWERS RARE BUT OF GREAT VARIETY OF COLOR

W. S. Rainsford Tells Feeling of Impression Made Upon Him by Brilliant and Unknown Blossoms.

DESCRIBES ORCHID

It is said that there is but little color among the trees and shrubs of East Africa. But color's variety makes its presence all the more welcome when you light on it, writes W. S. Rainsford in the Outlook. Here, as I ride, is color indeed. It brushes against my mule, hangs on all sides ready to be plucked and appreciated. The way winds among scattered thickets of straggling gray bush—not to be particularly noticed till its flowering time comes (which seems to last many weeks); but then stop and examine what it offers you.

In rows of from three to eight, on the end of each bending stem, the beautiful yellow blossoms, almost four inches long, hang. At a few feet distance they look like Marchal Niel roses, half-blown, growing on a gray althaea bush; and, indeed, if you imagine an althaea flower four inches long and pendulous, with five petals that overlap each other and so thick and rich in color that the flower is solid and heavy as it hangs, not spread out flat along the parent stem as the pretty althaea, but bravely swinging free—you would have some idea of my nameless yellow African beauty.

The pistil is of a rich crimson, and so waxen that even in blotting paper all beauty is crushed and lost if you try to dry it. The calyx is soft green. The petals are a brilliant scarlet at the base. Like many another beautiful and interesting thing in the land, this flower, I fear, is nameless. When some one does give it a name, I plead for something better than an inch or more of hyphenated Latin.

There is, too, an orchid that hangs out now and then a flaming spot of crimson from its background and anchorage of cactus brush. The flowers are closely bunched together, about an inch and a half in length, little frills of yellow on their lip. A pretty orchid that shrivels and falls when you touch it, but, left alone, seems somehow to get a good living, even alongside the warlike cactus.

We want you to taste Cestus Crackers

Therefore, we will ship you free a small box of you will send with your name and address that of your grocer.

CESTUS CRACKERS are the delectable, most delicious and wholesome crackers on the market. Eat one with a cup of tea, a bit of salad or piece of cheese, either at home or in your club, and you will endorse all we assert.

Consider their daintiness, crispness and delicious, nutty flavor. We make them of flour which contains all the natural phosphates of the best wheat, so they are exceedingly nutritious and wholesome for both young and old.

We will send you a large box for 50 cents. Address: Dept. 4.

Cestus Bread Company 208 Pleasant St., BOSTON, MASS.

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We have decided to give a SPECIAL DISCOUNT OF 25% from our regular rates to any one presenting this advertisement when we have running in The Monitor. We will give special attention to each customer, and the very best photographs it is possible to make.

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Leading Photographer.
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Leading Events in Athletic World

CLEVELAND WINS TWO CLOSE GAMES FROM CHICAGO

Boston Easily Defeats the New York Team, and Philadelphia Takes One From Washington.

DETROIT A VICTOR

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit.....30	19	.615
Philadelphia.....29	20	.598
Boston.....28	21	.571
Cleveland.....27	22	.554
New York.....26	23	.529
Chicago.....25	24	.512
Washington.....24	25	.490
St. Louis.....23	26	.463
Pittsburgh.....22	27	.447
St. Paul.....21	28	.430

GAMES TODAY.

New York at Philadelphia.
Washington at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Detroit.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburgh.....30	19	.615
Chicago.....29	20	.598
New York.....28	21	.571
Cincinnati.....27	22	.554
Philadelphia.....26	23	.529
St. Louis.....25	24	.512
Brooklyn.....24	25	.490
Boston.....23	26	.463
Cleveland.....22	27	.447
San Francisco.....21	28	.430

GAMES TODAY.

Boston at New York (2 games).
Philadelphia at Brooklyn (2 games).
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.

Cleveland took two exciting games from Chicago Tuesday by a score of 3 to 2 and 2 to 0. Boston won its fourth straight game by defeating New York 9 to 6. Philadelphia won from Washington 6 to 1 and Detroit shut out St. Louis 1 to 0.

CLEVELAND TAKES BOTH GAMES.

CHICAGO—Cleveland took both games of a double-header from Chicago Tuesday. The scores were 3 to 2 and 2 to 0. Walsh made a balk in the ninth inning of the first game that allowed Easterly to score the winning run for Cleveland. Chicago out-hit Cleveland in the second, but failed to bunt hits when needed. The first game score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 3 8 0
Chicago.....0 1 0 0 0 0 1 2 6 1
Batteries: Joss and Easterly; Walsh and Owens.

The second game score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 3 8 0
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 0
Batteries: Rhoades and Clarke; Smith, Sullivan and Owens. Umpires: Hurst and Connolly.

SPEAKER SCORES THREE MEN.

With the bases filled in the third inning, Speaker hit the ball for three bases and scored three men. This eventuated an error of his that allowed two men to score. Boston had an easy time defeating New York, 9 to 6. Lord's hitting was the feature of the game, he getting four hits in four times up and scoring three runs. Lake was good at catching men off the base. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Boston.....0 0 0 2 0 1 0 9 12 6 0
New York.....0 2 0 0 1 2 0 6 10 2
Batteries: Averlles, Russell, Schiller and Carlgan; Lake, Hughes and Blair. Umpire, Perrine.

BUNCHED HITS WIN GAME.

PHILADELPHIA—The home team made all its hits in three innings Tuesday and easily defeated Washington by 6 to 1. Browne was compelled to leave the game in the fourth inning. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Philadelphia.....0 0 3 0 1 2 0 6 10 2
Washington.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5 1
Batteries: Bender and Thomas; Gray and Street. Umpires, Kerin and Sheridan.

DETROIT SCORES ONLY RUN.

DETROIT—Both Willett and Waddell pitched fine ball Tuesday, but Detroit was fortunate in getting a double, a single and an infield out in the sixth, thereby scoring the only run of the game. St. Louis filled the bases in the fifth, but could not score. Willett's own fielding helped him materially. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Detroit.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 8 1
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 0
Batteries: Willett and Stange; Waddell, Stephens and Criger. Umpires, Evans and Egan.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING.

Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Lynn.....31	15	.674
Brookline.....29	17	.624
Fall River.....27	19	.587
Haverhill.....27	21	.562
Worcester.....25	23	.522
New Bedford.....24	24	.500
Lawrence.....23	25	.479
Lowell.....22	26	.458

TUESDAY'S GAMES.

Brookline & Lynn 1.
Haverhill & Worcester 1.
Lawrence & Lowell 2.
Fall River & New Bedford 3.

MILLER OUT OF POLO TEAM.

LONDON—Charles Miller, who was to have played for England today in the contest for the American polo cup, will not be able to play, and will be replaced by Lord Wodehouse. The Meadowbrook (Long Island) players have invited Captain Miller to umpire for them. Major MacLaren will umpire for the English team.

HAS BEEN VERY SUCCESSFUL.



LEWIS T. PEIPER.
Harvard varsity baseball coach.

HARVARD AND YALE START FORTIETH SERIES TOMORROW

First of the Annual Baseball Games Between the Universities Will Be Played on Soldiers' Field.

TEAMS FAIRLY EVEN

Harvard and Yale meet tomorrow afternoon on Soldiers' field in the first of their annual baseball championship series. The second game will be played at New Haven next Tuesday, and the third, should one be necessary, in New York on the following Saturday.

Championship baseball games between these two colleges have been played since which time they have met in 30 series. Games have been played every year with the exception of 1893 and 1896, when no athletic contests were held between these two universities. Of the series played, Harvard has won 20, Yale 17 and two have resulted in ties.

When the two teams finished their southern trips, it looked as if Harvard would have an easy time winning this year, but as the time has drawn near for the matches, Yale has shown marked improvement and the work of the Harvard team has seemed to fall off, so that the opening game will find the teams fairly even. Both teams are weak at the bat, neither one having a regular who has batted for 300.

Harvard should be the stronger in the box with Hartford and Hicks. These two pitchers held Yale safe in the series of 1908 and as they are both up to last year's form, Harvard supporters are confident that Yale will secure few hits or runs. Yale must depend largely on Merritt. He was the mainstay in the box in the Princeton series, the other pitchers failing to hold their own. Van Vleck is the only other first class man, and he has not been very successful this year, having lost six of the 14 games he pitched.

In fielding Harvard seems to be a little stronger than her rival. She has a very fast infield in Lanigan, Simons, McLaughlin and Briggs. Jefferson on first, Badger at second and Logan at third are hardly up to the game played by Briggs, McLaughlin and Lanigan, the latter being one of the best third-basemen ever turned out at Harvard. Simons and Fels are about equal.

There is little difference in the two outfields. Both are very fast and sure on fly balls and fairly good at the bat. Harvard-Yale games in past years have been very uncertain, and while Harvard is generally picked to win, Yale will be sure to make the result uncertain until the last man is out.

FIRST TRIALS FOR THE GERMANS

KIEL, Germany.—The first of the series of elimination races to choose the sonderklasse boats to go to the United States to compete for the President Taft cup is to be held today. Four races will be held and the three boats having the highest number of points will represent the Imperial Yacht Club at Marblehead next September. There are 19 entries, including the Angela IV., owned by the crown prince, the Elizabeth III., owned by Prince Eitel Frederick, and the Jeck, owned by Prince Adalbert and Herr von Guilleum of Cologne.

The yachting season here is now in full swing. The Kaiser is expected to arrive today. The Imperial yacht Meteor, a boat of all German construction and of which great things are expected at home and abroad, will take part in the first race for larger yachts on Friday.

MANY EXPERTS IN TENNIS TOURNAMENT

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The second day of the open tennis tournament on the grounds of the New Haven Lawn Club Tuesday brought out all the crack players in this vicinity. Most of the matches were played off, a few defaulting. The summary:

Third round—W. M. Dunn defeated C. H. Russell, 6-0, 6-0; George H. Nettleton defeated R. D. Williams, 6-2, 1-6, 6-1; Lee McCune defeated W. L. Phelps, 6-1, 6-2; C. W. Wendell won from C. F. Stoddard by default; H. H. Bundy defeated P. H. Converse, 6-3, 6-4; R. A. Holden defeated Z. Sargent, 6-4, 6-3; F. M. Watrous defeated A. K. Merritt, 6-1, 6-0; N. C. Stevens defeated J. D. Bowen, 6-4, 6-3.

Semi-finals—Nettleton defeated Dunn, 6-1, 6-1; Holden defeated Bundy, 6-3, 6-2, 6-3; Stevens defeated Watrous, 7-5, 6-3.

Doubles—Holden and Stokes defeated Mendell and Henningway, 6-4, 6-2; Bundy and Stevens defeated Watrous and Converse, 6-3, 7-5, 6-1.

CONNECTICUT LEAGUE STANDING.

Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Hartford.....29	15	.650
Holbrook.....28	16	.635
Springfield.....23	19	.548
New Haven.....24	24	.500
Waterbury.....21	27	.438
New Britain.....19	24	.442
Northampton.....20	26	.435
Bridgeport.....16	29	.381

TUESDAY'S GAMES.

Northampton & Springfield 8.
Holbrook & Hartford 4.
Hartford & Bridgeport 1.
New Haven & New Britain 9.

TRINITY ELECTS SMITH.

HARTFORD—A. M. Smith, Trinity '10, of Berlin, N. H., has been elected captain of the Trinity baseball team. He has played on the team for three years.

RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

Above all other shots in the game the accurately pitched mashie approach stands out clearly as the most delightful. To see the ball rise clearly from the ground and with a beautiful curve come to earth and run close up to the hole is particularly hard on your opponent and always wins the greatest applause from a gallery.

It is a stroke that is seldom well executed by the average golfer for the reason that few are inclined to devote the amount of practise that is necessary in order to master it.

As a matter of fact, I know of many really first class performers who fear to take out a mashie because they pull or slice at most unexpected or critical moments with it.

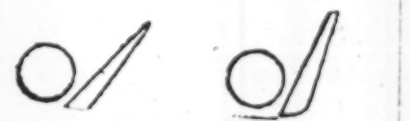
The amateur championship of the United States was won by Louis N. Jarvis at Glenview in 1902 through his superior ability to pitch close up to the pin with a mashie, and in that way put out Elen M. Byers.

My first introduction to the game was through the use of a mashie, or rather an old-fashioned loftier, which I still stick to.

The head is about one quarter of an inch longer than the usual mashie, and is laid back a trifle more. I carry an ordinary mashie, but seldom use it, preferring to stay loyal to my old friend.

By assiduous practise with it I gradually learned how to use it for short or long distances by utilizing the loft of its face in different ways.

By playing the ball off the left foot I got it high in the air, and then by placing it further over to the right got results more similar to those from a mid-iron.



In No. 1 we have the ball well over to the left foot, with the full loft of the club utilized. In No. 2 the ball is over to the right, and the loft less than that of a mid-iron.

In accordance with the old rule that it is more difficult to use a club the more laid back its face, the mashie is a difficult club to master for most players.

It is a club that should seldom be used for a stroke of over 80 yards. J. H. Taylor, the famous British professional, probably the greatest mashie player in the world, has set down that limitation.

Nearly every book on the game will be found to contain the statement that turf must be taken on all mashie shots. This is done in order to be sure that the club head gets well down to the ball and takes turf after contact.

This may or may not be the correct theory, but I have found that I can pitch a ball high and accurately off a board foot, which, of course, eliminates any possibility of cutting in as the books direct.

According to my notion, the best way to learn the mashie shot is to practise with it off the golf links at the start. Take a bit of grass, such as a lawn, and approach from different spots to different trees.

Another good phase of practise is to cut a few holes at different short distances on a lawn, and then approach from hole to hole. Two differs armed with a ball and mashie, going round after round of such holes, will gradually acquire a command of the club almost impossible to get in any other way. Still another kind of practise may be

had by those unable to get a bit of turf to play on by hanging a rough sheet from the ceiling in a barn, a laundry or kitchen, with holes cut through it. Then get an old mat and play to get the ball up and through a certain hole.

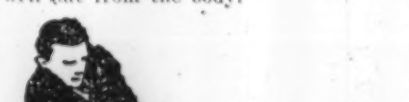
All of this may seem nonsense to many people, but the basic principle of getting familiar with the club and knowing what you can do with it, is correct, and will bring high reward to the man willing to devote time to such practise.



This diagram indicates the nature of the mashie swing. The back swing must be more vertical than that with the mid-iron, and the effort to just nip the ball off the turf in the stroke.

It is in the follow through that the accurate mashie shot is proved, as it were. The stroke must be delivered straight on the line of flight, and practise to this end is advised.

In the finish of the mashie stroke the finger nails of the right hand should be up, and the left elbow up in the air and well out from the body.



If you can swing straight through and finish in this way you are almost sure to get a straight ball.

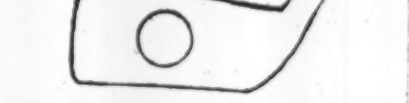
Many players turn the whole body to the left on mashie shots, and generally get a pulled ball. I have seen many really good players who always got great distances through the green lose their advantages by wildly pulling their short mashie approach.

On the other hand, the tendency to slice short mashie approaches is due to taking the eye off the ball, exerting too much force with the right hand, or drawing the club in across the ball at the point of contact.

The matter of addressing the ball and the point of the club face which it is desirable to bring in contact with the ball are important in relation to the mashie shot.

In the diagram I indicate that the ball should be met with the center of the face of the club. In regard to the proper angle of the club head in the address it is safest to play with the sole of the club horizontally across back of the ball.

In the next article I shall show how to accurately secure different distances with the mashie, and how to gauge the distance of the roll after the ball has come to earth.



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SERIES TO YALE IN CLOSE MATCH

Final Baseball Game With Princeton Won by New Haven College in Exciting Finish.

NEW YORK—In one of the most exciting ninth inning finishes ever seen on the local American league diamond, Yale took the third and final game of its annual series with Princeton here Tuesday by a score of 5 to 2. With the exception of the last inning the game was well played, neither side appearing to have any advantage over the other.

Yale's reorganized team did some heavy hitting off White, getting 11 safe drives for a total of 13 bases. The men fielded in fine form taking all but one of their 41 chances. Fels did the best batting getting four singles out of five times up. Van Vleck pitched for Yale and held Princeton to five singles.

The fielding of the Princeton team was very ragged at times. Sides who has been one of the most reliable men on the team was responsible for Yale's winning run by failing to start an easy double play in the ninth and following this up with a wild throw. The score:

YALE.	AB	R	H	ER	PO	A	E
Philbin, cf.....	3	0	1	1	0	0	0
Corey, rf.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fels, ss.....	5	2	4	5	1	2	0
Murphy, cf.....	5	0	1	2	1	0	0
Jefferson, 1b.....	4	1	2	12	1	0	0
Logan, 3b.....	5	0	0	0	2	6	0
Badger, 2b.....	3	0	1	1	0	2	0
Mallory, lf.....	4	0	0	1	8	0	0
Sweeney, c.....	4	0	1	1	8	0	0
Van Vleck, p.....	3	0	1	1	1	1	0
Merritt, p.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	36	5	11	13	27	13	1

PRINCETON.

AB	R	H	ER	PO	A	E
Dillon, 2b.....	4	0	0	0	3	0
Ballin, lf.....	4	1	2	2	0	0
Harvey, 1b.....	2	0	0	0	0	0
Sides, 3b.....	4	0	1	1	2	4
Warwick, lf.....	4	0	0	0	12	1
Cunningham, rf.....	1	1	1	1	0	0
Reed, ss.....	2	0	0	1	0	2
Pitman, cf.....	3	0	1	1	0	0
White, p.....	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	32	2	5	5	27	15

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Yale.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5
Princeton.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2
Two-base hits, Fels, Murphy, Sacrifice fly, Jefferson, Stolen bases, Logan, Bellin 2, Mallory, Badger, Reed. Left on bases, Yale 3, Princeton 4. First base on errors, Yale 3. Double plays, Sides, Warwick and Dawson; Dillon and Reed. Struck out, by Van Vleck 5, by White 4, by Merritt 1. First base on balls, off White 4, off Van Vleck 1. Wild pitch, White. Hits, off Van Vleck 5 in 7 innings; off Merritt, none in 2 innings. Time 2h. 30m. Umpire, O'Loughlin.

MAY NOT RACE FOR THE RUDDER CUP

Boston yachtmen express doubt as to the Marbledhead to Brooklyn race for the Rudder cup being held. At the headquarters of the Boston Yacht Club committee it is stated that but one definite entry has been made, that of Hollis Burgess' Maria. There has also been a conditional entry of Allen Jones' Nutmeg. Provided the Brooklyn club has mustered as many as three boats, this will make the minimum number of entries which may hope to compete for the trophy. There is, however, little hope that this number has been reached. No word has yet reached Boston from the Brooklyn club in regard to this matter.

The probable cause of the lack of interest is the strenuous character of the race. It would consume two whole days, during which time the crews of the competing boats would have little time for sleep.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rochester.....31	18	.633
Ruffalo.....27	24	.529
Newark.....25	24	.510
Baltimore.....20	29	.409
Toronto.....23	27	.458
Jersey City.....22	29	.438
Montreal.....22	29	.438
Providence.....21	27	.437

TUESDAY'S GAMES.

Toronto & Newark 5.
Montreal & Baltimore 1.
Providence & Buffalo 2.

AMERICAN TEAM WINS FIRST POLO GAME AT LONDON

Are Superior to the English Players in Every Department and Win by Four Goals.

BIG CROWD PRESENT

LONDON—The Meadowbrook polo team of Long Island, U. S. A., beat the English team today in the first of a series of games for the international championship. The score was 9 to 5, the Americans excelling in every department of play.

A tremendous crowd was at Hurlingham to witness the sport, and though the result was a disappointment, the Englishmen received it with unusual good grace and cheered Captain Whitney and the other American players. Society was out in full force and hundreds of Americans lent encouragement to the American team.

The result was not at all surprising, as the form displayed by the Americans in their practise games here has been such as easily to indicate the team's superiority over the Englishmen. The forecasts favored the Americans for the first time in the history of polo contests between the two countries.

NO FAST WORK FOR TWO CREWS

GALES FERRY, Conn.—The Yale crews did not indulge in any fast work Tuesday, but confined their attention to taking long slow rows over the course. In the evening the varsity went over the four miles under exactly the same conditions as Monday evening, holding the stroke down to an average of 27 and 28, not remaining in the lane through which the formal course lies.

The row was taken against the tide and the time was about 24 minutes.

And the Yale crew did not have any time rowing, both the four and freshman working about three miles each at evening practise. The only crew which went out in the morning was the freshman eight, which rowed only a mile.

Robert Cook came to the Yale quarters, intending to remain, but was forced to leave for western Pennsylvania.

RED TOP, Conn.—None of the Harvard crews had time work Tuesday, but the varsity went about eight miles in short stretches at its morning and evening drills.

The showing of Roger Cutler at stroke continues to improve and there is no thought of returning to the old order in the varsity eight.

Yale and Harvard freshmen found themselves rowing side by side on the river in the evening, and they picked up the stroke and rowed a quarter of a mile. There was little advantage, but Harvard seemed to be gaining a little when they stopped.

HUDSON CREWS HAVE BUSY DAY

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Under ideal conditions the college oarsmen put in some hard work here today. Syracuse's two varsity eights with the substitutes went down the stream for an eight-mile row.

NATION'S GREATEST SCENIC SPECTACLE IS "JOAN OF ARC"

Fifteen Thousand Persons Crowd Harvard Stadium to See Schiller's Version of Historic Epoch.

OCCUPY EVERY SEAT

Paganry and spectacle reached the highest pitch yet attained in this country when an adaptation of Schiller's "Joan of Arc" was presented under the open sky in the Stadium of Harvard University last evening with a company of players, accessories and supernumeraries such as seldom or never before has been brought together for the edification of a single audience. And such an audience! Its thousands of individuals rose tier on tier around the great horseshoe encircling the green, and the statement that every one of the 15,000 reserved places had been sold was visually verified. Those present doubtless formed the largest assembly ever gathered at a theatrical performance in this country. It was notable in that it represented practically the entire teaching and student body of Harvard and Radcliffe, as well as many other universities in the East, the alumni of Harvard and the hundreds of visitors from distant points here for the class day exercises, and thousands of the general public.

The bowl of the Stadium was utilized for the performance. For a background a great minister had been built close beside a hill so broad 20 horses could gallop abreast. Behind all was stretched a blue cloth for the sky, and the ground was covered at all points with turf. Near the center of the space was a great Druid tree about which much of the action was to take place.

Miss Adams, central figure in the enacted story, achieved nothing less than a triumph. Nothing like such splendid work was ever seen under similar circumstances before, and both for her individual characterization and for what she did to give the entire performance its wonderful finish and completeness she well deserved the plaudits that ran in frequent waves over that vast sea of human beings.

It was out of the question that all who were within seeing distance should be able to hear every word spoken by either Miss Adams or those of her support in such an arena; the direction of an actor's face in delivering his lines was often the surety that this or that section of the audience would hear or fail to hear; but that so much of what was spoken in the arena was so generally audible betokened an excellence of elocution that was little short of marvelous.

Withal the marshaling of the stupendous body of supernumeraries—truly an army in appearance—no less than their numbers, was a marvel and a source of novel pleasure for all who were privileged to see.

Upward of 2,000 persons were employed in the massive production, for which hundreds of artists and artisans had been making the preparations for weeks. The performance without doubt is the finest achievement of Miss Adams' notable career.

At the opening a half dozen sheep strayed upon the green, nibbling as they went, just as the performance began with Beethoven's "Eroica" symphony rendered by an invisible orchestra. Finally a single simple figure made its way over the brow of the hill and walked toward the tree amid a prolonged outburst of handclapping, for it was the peasant maiden Joan.

At this entrance Miss Adams struck the keynote of nobility and simplicity in which she had chosen to pitch her performance. Throughout she was a frail figure, following the leading of the "voices." She was always the inspired girl called to save a nation, never an Amazon or great warrior. Her performance entire was magnificent, and that she shone even against the background of the multitude of soldiers and court people was proof that she had given all of herself to her task.

The second act revealed the court at Chinon and here the audience had its first taste of the sumptuous pagantry that was to follow. The King surrounded by his court, and in the midst of ladies of spurs and knights, receives the news that the tide of war for France has been turned in the field by a steel-clad maid, who had led his troops to victory after defeat seemed certain.

Joan comes over the hill to attend the King, mounted upon a magnificent snow white charger. After being presented, she offers her life in the King's service. An English herald enters, bearing a demand for the surrender of the King and all his forces. Joan flings back a message of defiance.

But at the moment of her greatest triumph Joan is to fall from her high ideal. While crossing a field she is set upon by an English knight. After a short combat she strikes the sword from his hand. At the same time his helmet falls. Joan lets her sword drop for she is touched by a tender feeling for the officer. With closing of the act she realizes that she has broken her vow.

At the opening of the fourth act she heaps reproaches upon herself. Then comes the coronation, perhaps the most magnificent dramatic spectacle ever attempted in this country. Hundreds of peasants approach the church, and are driven into a semicircle by half a hundred horsemen. The great orchestra high up on the Stadium beams forth the tones of a stirring march, and then with blare of trumpets the procession begins. At the head were hundreds of soldiers,

Maude Adams Scores Real Dramatic Triumph in Her Portrayal of Joan of Arc



MISS MAUDE ADAMS. The power of her heroic role stood out above combined efforts of two thousand players.

then a company of horse, followed by choir boys, altar boys and monks.

Long candles, lighted, were borne by the monks, and the flicker of these combined with the flood of amber light from the batteries of calciums and searchlights, the steady horse pouring into the somber minister beneath the floating blue and white banners of the king, the overcast sky overhead and a crescent moon shining down on the multitude of watchers made a spectacle never to be forgotten by those present.

Endless processions of soldiers, civilians, acolytes and children passed into the doors of the minister, and still they came. Every few moments a roar of applause rose from the audience. Finally the procession ended and a chant arose within, to the accompaniment of the music of a great organ. Through the lane of soldiers Joan walks toward the minister and enters. There is a stir in the outskirts of the crowd. Joan's father is seeking for his daughter, to denounce her as a sorceress. They meet upon the steps of the minister at the close of the coronation ceremony. He demands that she give proof that she has received a call to be the savior of France. Unable to do so, she is denounced by her father and spurned by the King, and then in the midst of a terrific thunder-storm she is cast out of the court and left to wander forth alone.

The last act finds Joan a captive and the tide of war once more set against France. The maid is in chains and Queen Isabeau taunts her with her fate and bids her, if she is what she claims, to save her country now. Joan breaks her chains and snatching a sword from the nearest soldier rushes upon the battlefield, directs the fight from the hill, and the day is won.

Joan is mortally wounded in the fray, and is borne in by the King and the Duke of Burgundy. Once more she has the friendship and love of all France. She tells those near her that she is not a sorceress, but only one who loved her country. Joan asks for her banner, makes a closing apostrophe to her country and her God, and dies. She is borne from the field on the shields of her soldiers to solemn strains of music past the multitude of sorrowing soldiers and peasants.

So closed perhaps the most impressive dramatic spectacle ever witnessed in this country. For three hours and a half watched the great audience, many of whom could catch but a word now and then, but who nevertheless remained enthralled by the noble epic being unfolded before them.

The performance was under the auspices of the German department of Harvard University and was for the benefit of the German Museum. The cast:

Charles the Seventh.....Dallas Anderson
Queen Isabeau.....Dorothy Dorr
Agnes Sorel.....Beatrice Agnew
Philip the Good.....Wilfred North
Earl Dunois.....E. Hales
La Hire.....Lumsden Hare
Du Chatel.....Frank Burbeck
Archbishop of Rheims,
Gustav von Seyffertitz
Raoul.....J. Malcolm Dunn
Talbot.....R. Peyton Carter
Lionel.....Martin Sabine
Councillor of Orleans.....F. B. Hersome
An English Herald.....Frances Shannon
A Squire.....Richard Garrick
Thibaut D'Arc.....Louis Masson
Margot.....Lillian Spencer
Louisian.....Laura Stanley
Joan.....Maude Adams
Etienne.....Edward Morrissey
Claude Marie.....Edward Lowers
Raoul.....David Torrence
Bertrand.....Frederic Tyler
Apparition of a Black Knight,
Gustav von Seyffertitz
Charcoal Burner.....Wallace Jackson
Soldiers, civilians, priests, monks,
choir-boys, acolytes, children.

PITTSBURG MEN VOTE CAR STRIKE

PITTSBURG, Pa.—The employees of the Pittsburgh Railways Company have voted to declare a general strike on Sunday next unless the company adjusts differences alleged to be inimical to the motorman and conductors.

Effort is being made to communicate with James D. Callery, president of the company, who is reported to be in Hawaii.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

EVERETT.

Mayor Charles Bruce has appointed Aldermen Furness, Rich and Beals as a committee to confer with the Boston & Maine railroad officials relative to the erection of a new depot.

At the next and last meeting of the city government for this year, on June 28, a petition to have ward 2 divided into two voting precincts will come up for action.

Eight teachers have resigned and their resignations have been accepted. They are Principal Armstrong and the Misses Egther Fogg, Edith S. Russell, L. B. DeCatur, Grace H. Johnson, Ednah McLean, Edna A. Goodrich and Anna B. Lattin.

MELROSE.

The first new playground has been started and will be finished within a few days. The city has set apart one end of Melrose common and in it will be located swings, athletic equipment and sand boxes.

At an expense of \$1250, the city has authorized the purchase of property adjoining the Franklin school for playground purposes. Other playgrounds are under process of construction.

The city will begin this week to erect a bathroom at Ell pond. Two days a week an instructor, employed by the Y. M. C. A., will give instructions in swimming.

WAKEFIELD.

The graduating exercises of the class of 1909, Wakefield High School, will be held in the town hall Thursday evening. The valedictorian is Robert I. Mayer, the salutatorian Miss Ruth Preston, and the honor rank essay recitation by Miss Maude W. Nelson. Other speakers are Hugh Kelso, Bessie M. O'Connell, Ernest W. Jackson, and Ruby M. Butler. The class reception will be held Friday evening.

Island Pond, near Derry, N. H., has been selected as the site for the Y. M. C. A. camp. The canoe and boat rentals "lake day" were \$50, which through the generosity of Capt. Will H. Wiley, were turned over to the association.

ROSLINDALE.

The annual ladies' night will be held this evening in the chapel of the Congregational Church. Supper will be served and an interesting program of entertainments has been provided.

Miss Ethel C. Kuhne, teacher of the musical kindergarten, leaves this afternoon to attend the annual meeting and banquet of the Courtwright teachers in Bridgeport, Conn.

This afternoon at 5 o'clock the Lent Hand Club will hold a tea and entertainment in the vestry of the Unitarian Church.

WEST ROXBURY.

The Anatolia Club of the South Evangelical Church will hold a lawn party at R. G. Morris' residence on Bellevue street Wednesday evening, June 30.

Mrs. W. S. Mitchell of West Roxbury has been elected to the presidency of the Highland Club. Mrs. Paul Peters is secretary and Mrs. E. Poland is treasurer.

The annual lawn party of the Wesley Memorial Church will be held at Arthur McArthur's estate on Wednesday evening, June 23. The boys' brigade will give an exhibition drill.

BROOKLINE.

Tomorrow and Friday the Brookline grammar schools will hold their annual exercises which will take place in the evening. The Rev. O. P. Gifford will deliver the graduation address.

It is proposed to give Prof. Samuel Cole, who has been instructor of music in the Brookline public schools for the past 25 years, a fitting present tomorrow evening at the graduating exercises of the high school.

WINTHROP.

Members of the Popular Authors Club were guests on Tuesday of Mrs. W. J. Chaplin of South Haver.

Fred Tait of Medford is breaking ground for a two-story apartment house on Girdlestone road.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. Brown of 242 Lincoln street will entertain the members of the Rebekah sewing circle and their husbands at dinner on Thursday evening.

WELLESLEY.

Selectmen have ordered notices posted officially endorsing the movement launched by the three village improvement associations for a July 4 celebration.

The committees are planning a program of patriotic exercises, concerts and sports.

The private school for boys which has for the past 17 winters been conducted here by E. H. Benner will not reopen this fall.

JAMAICA PLAIN.

Work by the city on the Neighborhood House playground has been completed, and it will be available for use at once. Two baseball diamonds have been laid out and opportunity for other forms of recreation is afforded.

Mrs. Cora C. Morse, assisted by Mrs. Lena Ames, Miss Grace Knight and Miss Nina Hatch, all of Jamaica Plain, will give a recital in the Baptist Church tomorrow evening.

TAUNTON.

The Taunton Yacht Club will hold several open races on July 5. Tuesday evening the club held a meeting and paid its last note, making the organization free from debt.

A record crop of Brighton strawberries has been picked this year.

NEWTON.

Parents and friends of the pupils attended the graduation exercises at the Peirce School, West Newton, in the assembly hall this morning. An excellent program was given by the pupils. Diplomas were presented 103 pupils by Capt. S. E. Howard.

Waban Hall was crowded this morning at the graduation exercises of the Walcott School by the parents and friends of the pupils. Diplomas were awarded by Albert F. Hutchinson.

A fine program has been arranged for the graduation exercises this evening at the Ralph Waldo Emerson School, Newton Upper Falls. Diplomas will be awarded by Albert F. Hutchinson. A bust of Ralph Waldo Emerson will be presented to the school by the 1909 class.

CANTON.

Members of the G. A. R. have formulated plans for the celebration of their fortieth anniversary. An elaborate program will be presented in Memorial Hall July 8.

The Plymouth Rubber Company of Stoughton is making extensive alterations on its buildings recently purchased from the Revere Copper Company, preparatory to transferring its works to Canton, where the concern will increase its output and working force.

The leasing of the Journal building on Church street by Chase & Mosman indicates the advent of a new industry here.

CHELSEA.

The board of control, after a public hearing in reference to licensing persons to sell confectionery, ice cream and fruit on Sunday, again took the matter under consideration.

A conference was held Tuesday afternoon between the board of health and the board of control regarding the keeping of cows in certain sections of the city, but no action was taken.

The graduating exercises of the Carter School will be held in high school hall this evening.

The sum of \$600 has been appropriated for the observance of July 4 but none of this will be used for fireworks.

BROCKTON.

A lawn party is to be held on the grounds of the South Street Methodist Episcopal Church and parsonage Friday evening.

The annual picnic of the Sunday school of the Franklin Methodist Episcopal Church will be held at Glen Echo park, Stoughton, June 29.

Membership Secretary Sydney A. Davidson of the Y. M. C. A. will give an illustrated lecture tomorrow evening at the South Congregational Church on Lake George, where the Silver Bay conference is held every year. Mrs. E. J. Mortimer and Miss Ida Shipley will speak.

WALTHAM.

The members of company F, fifth regiment are taking long practise marches to prepare for the war maneuvers in August.

Pride of Waltham Circle, Companions of the Forest, have elected the following officers: Chief companion, Miss Margaret Saulnier; sub chief companion, Miss Nancy Littlefield; recording secretary, Miss Marion Reed; financial secretary, Miss Mary F. Mehan; treasurer, Robert Reed.

A large number of the Waltham Aerie of Eagles will leave for Fitchburg this evening to take part in the parade there tomorrow.

SOMERVILLE.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the First Methodist Church will hold their June meeting this afternoon at the home of Mrs. C. L. Dodge, 20 Columbus avenue.

Caleb Rand Lodge, 197, I. O. O. F., exemplified the third degree on three candidates in the lodge rooms last evening.

The piano pupils of Miss Daisy H. Coleman will hold a recital in Unitarian Hall, Highland avenue, this evening.

HYDE PARK.

Hyde Park High School and Watertown-High School teams, tied for first place in the Eastern Massachusetts League, play the deciding game at the National league grounds this afternoon.

Hyde Park Aerie, F. O. E., will attend the annual field day at Fitchburg tomorrow.

The Unitarian church picnic will be held at Glen Echo lake Saturday.

SOMERVILLE.

A summer school for children below the sixth grade will be held in the Forester Grammar School commencing July 5 and lasting six weeks. Basketball and other simple forms of manual work will occupy two hours a week and there will be five sessions each week from 8:30 to 12 o'clock.

BIG MILL FOR SPARTANBURG. COLUMBIA, S. C.—The Beaumont Manufacturing Company of Spartanburg will erect a new building to cost, with equipment, nearly \$400,000.

BOSTON BRIEFS

A pleasing pianoforte recital was given in Beckett Hall, Huntington avenue, Tuesday evening, by the pupils of Miss Eleanor A. Holbrook. The first part of the program was by the younger students. The more advanced pupils who took part were Mrs. Hilda G. Cleveland, Miss Esther Gordon, Miss Fannie Gustaf, Miss Margaret Dewing, Miss Augusta Arvidson, Miss Catherine Wetherpoon, Miss Julia Gordon, Miss Alice Rehm, Miss Sadie Shapiro and Miss Ida Gordon.

BOSTON OPPOSES CORPORATION TAX

Public Meeting Adopts Resolution Requesting Chamber of Commerce to Fight the Amendment in Washington.

A resolution protesting the proposed corporation tax as recommended by President Taft, and requesting that the Boston Chamber of Commerce send a delegation to Washington to oppose the passage of any such measure, was adopted today at a public meeting held in the library of the Chamber of Commerce, called to discuss the matter by the taxation committee of the newly merged body.

The resolution was offered by John S. Lawrence, and was in part as follows: "That the sense of this meeting is opposed to a tax by the United States government upon corporate earnings, believing that such a tax would not be equitably distributed."

"That the Boston Chamber of Commerce be requested to send a committee to Washington to oppose the imposition of a special tax on industrial enterprise conducted in corporate form, and if the needs of the government are such as to make such a tax necessary, then to endeavor to have the tax placed upon dividends declared rather than on the net earnings."

CANADA OUTLINES A NAVAL POLICY

MONTREAL.—Definite announcement of a naval policy on the part of the Canadian government is the outcome of a conference between a delegation from the Montreal Chamber of Commerce and the Hon. L. P. Brodeur, minister of marine and fisheries, who says:

The maintenance of a Canadian navy is the policy of the government in regard to imperial defense.

If only one dry dock to accommodate large vessels is to be built on the St. Lawrence, then the city of Quebec would seem to have the more advantageous situation.

There are three proposals in regard to the question of naval defense to offer to England—to build one or two Dreadnoughts which would be her exclusive property; to contribute annually a round sum which might be used in any way the mother country might see fit; or to carry out the project endorsed by the government and supported by the opposition to construct a Canadian navy. The minister made it clear that he favors the latter course.

TRIP TO EUROPE COST A FORTUNE

NEW YORK.—Senior Augusto Peon, banker, railroad president and leading citizen of the city of Merida, capital of the state of Yucatan, Mexico, returned Tuesday by the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm II. from a year's trip through Europe with his wife, five daughters, three sons, a secretary, a governess and two men servants.

The senior said his passage to Europe cost him \$10,000 because he had an agent arrange the details. He acquired wisdom on the first trip and when he decided to return he bought the tickets himself, paying \$8000. The cost of the entire trip for all hands was "more than \$100,000."

HINTS AT SECRET CONGO REPORTS

NEW YORK.—An intimation that the state department at Washington has secret reports from the American consul in the Congo Free State, which, if published, would create such indignation here that an end would soon be put to outrages was made here by John Daniels of Boston, secretary of the Congo Reform Association, to the Pan-Presbyterian council.

The delegates especially protested against the treatment of the two American missionaries there, the Rev. Dr. W. M. Morrison and the Rev. Dr. W. H. Sheppard, who were recently indicted for libel.

GARDNER FAMILY IN THIRD REUNION

SALEM, Mass.—The third reunion and outing of the Gardner Family Association is being held here today. About 50 members are present and made a tour of the city, visiting places of historic interest under the guidance of Dr. Frank A. Gardner. Visits were paid to the Hawthorne birthplace, the old custom house, court house, Essex Institution and other places. At noon the trolley was taken to Salem Willows, where there was a basket lunch. There was a trip down the harbor.

HORGAN GETS MANDAMUS.

A preceptory writ of mandamus was ordered issued by the full bench of the supreme court today on the petition of Michael J. Horgan against the Metropolitan Mutual Aid Association directing its reinstatement as a member.

The court holds that a member who by reason of his membership has valuable pecuniary interests in such an organization cannot be removed without notice and an opportunity to be heard.

COATED CANDY HELD IMPURE.

TRENTON, N. J.—The Oriental Dye Company of Jersey City has been found guilty in the United States district court of violating the federal pure food laws by coating candy with silver leaf.

GAMES COMMITTEE GIVES OUT PROGRAM OF SCHOOL TOURNEY

The "Boston-1915" boys' games committee today gave out for announcement in all schools the program of the summer tournament which it will conduct. The program covers conditions of entry, qualifications, prizes, centers of registration for athletes, schedule of preliminary meets, and divulges the identity of the committee itself which has been preparing the plans in cooperation with the Boston Playground Association.

Chairman Frank S. Mason, founder of the Bunker Hill Boys' Club of Charlestown; David F. Tilley; Frank V. Thompson, head master of the High School of Commerce; Mitchell Freeman, superintendent of the West End House; Frank A. Day; Frank L. Locke, Secretary of the B. Y. M. C. U.; George W. McHaffey of the Boston Y. M. C. A.; the Rev. Maurice J. O'Connor; William C. Ewing; James E. Fee; Dr. John A. Horgan; Dr. A. E. Garland, Henry B. Sawyer, Dr. D. Adams of Lincoln House; M. L. Berkowitz, and Meyer Bloomfield, superintendent of the Civic Service House.

Much of the announcement is intended for the guidance of the participants in the games.

Centers of registration are selected. The center in Charlestown will be the Bunker Hill Boys' Club, 10 Wood street, registrar, R. A. Briggs; East Boston, St. Mary's House, 120 Marginal street, registrar, Rev. W. S. Packer; North End, the Civic Service House, 112 Salem street, registrar, Meyer Bloomfield; West End, West End House, 9 Eaton street, registrar, Mitchell Freeman.

The South Bay Union, 604 Harrison avenue, will take the boys from the eastern part of the South End. J. H. Plumb, registrar; the boys in the west part of the South End will be registered at Ellis Memorial, 12 Carver street. In Roxbury W. F. Eastwood will conduct the registration at Neighborhood House, 147 Ruggles street, and the boys in the eastern part of Roxbury will be registered at the Roxbury Neighborhood House, Albany street. In West Roxbury the center will be the branch library, Center street. In Dorchester registration will be in the municipal building, Franklin Field; Roslindale, the branch library, Ashland and Washington streets, the librarian, registrar; Jamaica Plain, Neighborhood House, 25 Carolina avenue, Mr. Sherwood, registrar; Brighton, the office of the Item, Warren Building, Mr. Warren, registrar; South Boston, branch library, E street, the librarian, registrar.

According to present plans there will be 20 preliminary meets in different parts of the city before the final meet on Boston Common Sept. 4, at which all the boys who have qualified will compete. These district meets will be as follows:

Charlestown—Sullivan square, July 10, under the supervision of James H. Crowley; William C. Matthews and Edmund Hines; Aug. 7, under the management of John J. O'Donnell and Edmund Hines.

East Boston—Wood Island, July 10, under James H. Crowley and Edmund Hines; Aug. 14, under Mr. O'Donnell.

South Boston—M street, July 31, under the management of Leo H. Leary and Fred L. O'Brien; M street, Aug. 28, under Mr. Leary and Michael J. Redding.

North End—North End park, July 24, under Messrs. Crowley and Hines; Aug. 21, under Messrs. O'Donnell and Hines.

West End—Charlesbank, July 31, Mr. O'Donnell, supervisor; Charlesbank, Aug. 20, under the direction of Messrs. O'Donnell and Hines.

South End—Columbus avenue playground, July 24, Mr. Matthews, supervisor; Aug. 21, Columbus avenue, Messrs. Leary and O'Brien.

Roxbury—Marcella street playground, July 17, under Messrs. O'Reilly and Redding; Aug. 7, under Messrs. Leary and O'Brien.

Dorchester—Neponset playground, July 10, under Messrs. O'Reilly and Redding; Aug. 14, under Messrs. O'Brien and Hines.

Roslindale—Pierce's field, July 24, under Messrs. O'Reilly and Redding; Aug. 28, under Messrs. O'Reilly and Crowley.

Brighton—North Brighton playground, July 17, under Mr. Matthews; Aug. 28, North Brighton playground, meet under the direction of Messrs. Matthews and O'Brien.

PICK SCHOOL SITE FOR WORCESTER

WORCESTER, Mass.—Armory square site has been chosen by the trustees of the independent industrial school for the new building. The decision was made at a meeting in the city hall Tuesday night.

The plans for the building submitted by Frost, Briggs & Chamberlain were accepted by the trustees. The estimated cost varied from \$43,750, by the Frost, Briggs & Chamberlain plan, to \$75,000.

ROCKPORT HARBOR IS BEING PREPARED FOR VISIT OF FLEET

ROCKPORT, Mass.—In view of the fact that the entire North Atlantic squadron is to rendezvous in Sandy Bay, the harbor of Rockport, this summer more than usual interest is focussed upon the work which the federal government is doing for the improvement of this port. When the breakwater upon which the government engineers are engaged is completed, Rockport harbor will be the largest port of refuge on the continent of North America and largest in the world with the exception of Cherbourg, France.

The latter has an area of 1720 acres, while Sandy Bay will include, when completed, 1664 acres. Portsmouth, N. H., affords the only anchorage at present between Boston harbor and Portland. It is a harbor into which naval vessels can steam three abreast, put about and go to sea again without the aid of tugs and without grounding or striking obstructions.

The work of building the breakwater and improving the harbor was begun in 1885, and about \$1,000,000 has been expended. The original estimates placed the cost of the breakwater at \$5,000,000. The superstructure of the breakwater is to be about 9000 feet in length, the substructure a little longer. It will rise about 12 feet above mean highwater. It will extend from Avery's ledge on the north westerly to Straitmouth island, with two entrances. The harbor enclosed is planned to be able to shelter 5000 vessels, if need be. It is estimated that 70,000 vessels of all sorts pass Rockport in a year.

VARSITY FOURS TO ROW SATURDAY

Varsity Captains Have Not Yet Agreed Upon the Time or the Course for the Competing Crews.

NEW LONDON, Conn.—Arrangements were made today by the captains of both Yale and Harvard crews to hold the varsity four-oared race on Saturday, the 26th. The length of the course and the hour were not decided upon, but it will probably be two miles long, and if conditions permit will be held some time in the afternoon.

The Harvard varsity and freshman eights rowed a mile and one half down stream this morning. Coach Wray accompanying them in a motor boat. The varsity rowed a 40 and 41 stroke and the freshmen a 39 and 40 stroke. The two shells were close to one another until the end of the mile and one-half course, when the varsity took the lead and beat the freshmen by three quarters of a boat length. They then turned and rowed back over the same course, the varsity winning by a boat's length. All the crews will go out on the river late this afternoon.

CANAL LABORERS SAIL FOR BRAZIL

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

A TUCKED PRINCESS GOWN.

The lingerie gown that is tucked and made with a flounce is one of the most graceful and prettiest to have appeared. This model is distinctive yet simple, and will be found available for muslins and all materials made in lingerie style. Sheer mercerized batiste, trimmed with Valenciennes banding, makes the gown illustrated, but the list of muslins is a long one and colors are quite as fashionable as white. The trimming is all arranged on indicated lines, and the sleeves are tucked in groups with trimming between or plain ones are cut from fancy material. The chemise, too, can be made of tucking, as in this instance, or of lace or any similar allover.

Material required for medium size is 14 yards 24, 8 1/2 yards 32, or 7 1/2 yards 44 inches wide, with 21 yards of insertion, 3/4 yard of tucking for the chemise, 3/4 yards of edging to make as illustrated in the front view; 12 yards 24, 7 1/2 yards 32 or 6 1/2 yards 44 inches wide, with 17 1/2 yards of banding and 2 yards of tucking to make as shown in the back view.

The pattern (No. 6377) may be had in sizes from 34 to 42 inches bust measure at any May Manton agency, or will be mailed on receipt of price (10c). Address 132 West Twenty-seventh street, New York; or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

SOME GOOD RECIPES.

CHOCOLATE SPONGE CAKE.

Cream 1/2 cup of butter, add the beaten yolks of 3 eggs and 1 cup of sugar mixed with 1-3 cup cocoa, 1 teaspoon of cinnamon and 1/4 teaspoon of cloves. Stir in 1/4 cup of water and add alternately 1 cup of bread flour sifted together with 3 teaspoons of baking powder and the white of 3 eggs beaten stiff. Bake in small pans from 15 to 20 minutes in a hot oven. Frost with boiled icing flavored with vanilla.

COCONUT PUDDING.

Mix 2 tablespoons of cornstarch with half a cup of sugar and a little salt. Stir it into a pint of hot milk and let it cook five minutes, stirring constantly. Add the whites of 2 or 3 eggs beaten stiff, let it cook a little longer, take from the fire and stir in half of a fresh coconut grated or a cup of shredded coconut. Add 1 teaspoon of vanilla if desired and pour into a mold or a serving dish. Serve with a thin boiled custard made of the yolks of the eggs or with whipped cream sauce.

INEXPENSIVE ICE MACHINES.

A small ice-making machine turns out anywhere from 3 1/2 to 70 pounds of ice per hour, according to size of the machine.

An agitator is turned by hand on the smaller machines, and by a motor on the larger ones. The molds are first filled to three fourths their height with water, covered with their caps, and placed in the machine. A mixture of nitrate of ammonia and fresh water is poured in through round holes in the cover of the machine, and the agitator is turned for 20 to 30 minutes—intermittently, if the operator chooses. At the end of this time the water is found to be completely frozen in the molds, and the blocks of ice are removed from them by dipping in lukewarm water.—Portland Telegram.

IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

There is splendid value and solid comfort in the superior grade of couch hammocks which the C. F. Wing Company of New Bedford is offering its customers for \$10, which includes the freight charges as well. The purchaser of one of these may have his choice between a white and a khaki hammock and in the

FINANCE REPORT AT SHOE MEETING

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Prosperity in the national boot and shoe makers' organization was shown by the report on Tuesday of General Secretary-Treasurer Charles L. Baine covering the period from July 31, 1907, to May 31, 1909. The report gave the total receipts for the last 22 months as \$496,106. The general expenses aggregated \$383,971. The strike fund showed an outlay of \$4204. There is now in the treasury \$101,260. During the last 10 years the receipts have amounted to \$2,089,161.

Of the various matters to come before the convention, the appointment of a general wage scale commission and the abolition of the referendum in the election of general officers are the most important, and a long debate on these questions is assured.

ROOSEVELT PARTY SAILS SATURDAY

NEW YORK—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, with Miss Ethel, Archie and Quentin, will leave New York June 26 on the Crete for Gibraltar and Naples, to spend the summer on the continent. The Roosevelt party will stay a month with Miss Carew, Mrs. Roosevelt's sister, at her villa near Rome, afterward going to France for Miss Ethel's benefit.

The Roosevelt party will sail for America about Nov. 1, having abandoned the plan of remaining in Europe to journey up the Nile to meet Colonel Roosevelt.

AN EIGHT-GORED SKIRT.

The skirt, which is made to give a panel effect, is one of the very latest. This one is snug fitting over the hips, while it provides abundant flare about the feet and is graceful and attractive in the extreme. Linen trimmed with a simple banding is illustrated, but the model is of the available sort and can be utilized for the thinner and lighter summer materials, as well as for the heavier ones.

The skirt is made in eight gores, those at the front, sides and back being shortened and attached to plaited portions to produce the panel effect.

Material required is 8 yards 24, 5 1/2 yards 32 or 4 3/4 yards 52 inches wide with 7 yards of banding.

The pattern (6362) may be had in sizes for a 22 to 30 inch waist measure or 39 to 49 inches hip measure and both measurements ought to be given when ordering skirts. Address as under No. 6377.

selection of the mattress there are three colors to choose from—red, green and khaki.

In the large stock of handsome silverware carried by the Smith Patterson Company the shopper will find many articles most appropriate for wedding gifts. This company's place of business is at 52 Summer street.

The G. Gordon Martin Company, dentists, of suite 601, Berkeley Building, are given very hearty endorsement by a host of well-known Bostonians for their new and improved methods of dentistry and the thoroughness of their work.

Today marks the opening of the mammoth clearance sale of the Jordan Marsh Company. This sale will continue for the remainder of the week and it is safe to say will attract a vast crowd of shoppers who know what the significance of a clearance sale by this firm means and from past experience are absolutely sure of the satisfaction which will be theirs by patronizing this event.

This annual sale will be conducted in the 98 different departments of this big concern, so whether it is a matter of the selection of house furnishings, the choice of some small ornament for personal adornment or the purchasing of an entire wardrobe the shopper will be sure to find in this sale just the desired article at a bargain price.

There is certainly a great advantage in having an expert assist one in purchasing oriental rugs, for in truth only a connoisseur should attempt the selection of such articles, for their age, quality and in fact beauty, often are improperly estimated by those who have not given study to the subject. If interested in the purchase of handsome foreign floor coverings write H. Michaelyan of 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, who is an expert in this line.

The Naïd dress shields enjoy a wide popularity among dressmakers and designers of dainty summer frocks. These useful little articles can be washed and ironed like a piece of lingerie. They come in several styles and all sizes.

Dr. Lyon's tooth powder is a very delightful preparation and has been on the market for many years, establishing an enviable reputation as a dentifrice of superior quality.

For cooling drinks and ices the shopper should stop at Lowmyer's new and beautifully appointed store. This shop is at 416 Washington street, where the housewife will find a large assortment of Lowmyer's celebrated chocolates and bonbons and an attractive line of dainty dinner favors.

TOURISTS CROWD BOSTON'S HOTELS

Boston hotels are entertaining their full quota of summer guests and tourists and the number is daily increasing, the season hastening many to their summer homes by the sea and in the mountains who make a stop of a day or two at the hostleries of Boston.

Recent arrivals at the Touraine included Mrs. Cleveland, widow of the late President, and three children; the Right Rev. David H. Greer, bishop of the diocese of New York, and daughter, Mrs. Simeon Ford, the wife of the humorist, and Blanche Bates, Attorney-General and Mrs. Dana Malone of Greenfield are registered at the Vendome and the guests of the Somerset include S. Ikeda of Tokyo, Japan, and Miss Irene Uibel of Vienna, Austria.

MAKES A RECORD IN OCEAN TRAVEL

NEW YORK—William Barclay Parsons, the engineer and contractor, is here from Europe by the Kaiser Wilhelm II., accompanied by his wife, completing his third Atlantic crossing in 35 days. This is a record which is only equaled by the crews of the Mauretania and Lusitania when running on their three weeks' schedule.

Leaving Europe on the same line on May 18, Mr. Parsons arrived here on May 25. On receipt of a cable from London he returned to England next morning by the Mauretania after being only 16 hours in America.

THREE SCHOONERS LANDING ROCK FOR BIG BREAKWATER

Cape Cod Construction Activity Follows Formal Inauguration of Work and Enthusiastic Prediction of Project's Value by August Belmont, Its Financier.

SANDWICH, Mass.—Three three-masted schooners are today unloading Maine granite in Buzzards bay for the Cape Cod canal breakwater. Their activity follows the formal inauguration of the project Tuesday when a pound of soil was scooped up with a silver shovel by August Belmont of New York and deposited in a tin can which formerly held baked beans. The earth will be preserved as a relic.

From 600,000 to 1,000,000 tons of granite will be required for the breakwater, which will project a mile and will be 60 feet wide. A smaller breakwater 30 feet wide is also to be laid.

General excavations will begin without delay at the Sandwich end of the canal. The last attempt to dig a canal here was made in 1884 by F. A. Lockwood, inventor of a patent dredge, who secured a charter and financial backing from Quincy A. Shaw of Boston. Mr. Lockwood succeeded in digging a ditch a mile long, 16 feet deep and about 50 feet wide, when the charter lapsed.

The Degnon Company will profit by this mile start and the mouth of Monument river will figure as a natural channel, which will be enlarged upon at the Buzzard's bay approach.

Leaving Sandwich beach the party on Tuesday proceeded over the course of the proposed canal, a distance of four miles, to the old Perry homestead in Bourne, formerly owned by ancestors of Mr. Belmont, but now the property of former Senator W. A. Frye. The canal will pass right through this estate.

As a matter of sentiment it was arranged that the first spadeful of earth would be removed from this point, which is about midway. At exactly 1:20 p. m., standing on the slope of a hill not more than 100 yards from the dwelling, Mr. Belmont bent and lifted a little pile of earth from a spot where the sod had been previously removed. Just below Mr. Belmont stood the others of the party in correct formation. As he lifted the shovel of earth President Degnon held out the tin can for it, and

packet and shovel were wrapped up for safe keeping. Then Mr. Belmont, Mr. Degnon and others made speeches.

The exercises didn't last more than 20 minutes. After luncheon in a tent the party was taken to the Buzzard's bay end of the canal. It was noted during the drive that the only buildings which would have to be removed as a result of the new channel of navigation were seven dwellings in Bourne.

For 233 years—even since one Samuel Smith made the entry in his diary on Oct. 26, 1676, the idea of a waterway through the narrow neck of Cape Cod to shorten the voyage around the cape and the work was actually undertaken without success on several occasions. Every effort down through three centuries met with one failure or another as a result of lack of funds, energy or engineering skill, but the present syndicate, of which Mr. Belmont is the most conspicuous factor, declare that the much-talked-of "ditch" of the Bay state will soon be a reality. They promise to complete the canal within 3 1/2 years and say they are backed by enough money and ingenuity to accomplish the task.

"It means much to commerce and to transportation interests," said Mr. Belmont, "and there is absolutely no doubt about the outcome. While I have not been able to explain why this canal has not been built long ago, I admit that the present conditions are far more favorable than they ever were before. The coastwise tonnage has increased enormously in the last 20 years, and there has been a gradual disappearance of the sail. The inconveniences to shipping around Cape Cod have multiplied with the increase in the number and tonnage of vessels and the traffic to pass through the canal warrants its construction as a paying commercial enterprise. The powers granted to the company by the government of both the state of Massachusetts and the United States insure the speedy and uninterrupted progress of the work."

TURBINE REDUCES TIME TO BANGOR

Steamer Belfast Makes Fast Maiden Trip and Receives Great Welcome From City Whose Name She Bears.

BANGOR, Me.—Bangor today realizes that it is several hours nearer Boston than before the turbine steamer Belfast on her maiden trip down East proved herself a flyer. Off Monhegan she logged better than 21 knots, though her averaged speed from Boston to Rockland, a distance of approximately 141 miles, was kept at a lower notch to prevent docking at too early an hour.

Belfast turned out more than 1500 persons to applaud the coming of the steamer bearing its name. After the ship had docked there was a band concert, a speech of welcome by Mayor E. F. Hanscomb and a reply by President Calvin Austin of the Eastern Steamship Company. An inspection of the ship by the citizens of Belfast followed.

The Belfast, like the Camden, is a 335-foot boat with a 54-foot beam, a displacement of 2000 tons and a gross tonnage of 2153, net 1143. She showed the splendid speed of nearly 24 statute miles an hour, obtained from Parsons' turbines with triple shafts developing 4000 horsepower from a battery of four big Scotch boilers. This is the best type of power equipment in marine construction.

AMERICANS MEET KING AT LEVEE

LONDON—Ambassador Reid, accompanied by Craig W. Wadsworth, second secretary of the embassy, was among the large number of diplomats who attended King Edward's levee at St. James' Palace Tuesday afternoon.

The ambassador presented to his Majesty the following Americans: Thomas Nelson Page, the author; Mitchell Harrison, an American resident of England; W. J. Sewall of New York, Major T. Bentley Mott, the American military attaché at Paris, and Commander Edward Simpson, the American naval attaché at London.

NEW YORK TUNNEL TO OPEN IN JULY

NEW YORK—The downtown tunnels extending to the Hudson terminal buildings to the Pennsylvania railroad station in Jersey City will be opened for operation on Monday, July 19, at 3 p. m., according to an announcement by William G. McAdoo, president of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company. Aug. 2 the service will be extended through the Pennsylvania & Erie railroad station to the Lackawanna railroad station in Hoboken.

MANNES TO LEAD CHOIR. VERGENNES, Vt.—A big feature of the Champlain tercentenary celebration at Vergennes will be a chorus of 350 voices at the big meeting in the afternoon of July 3, led by the great violinist, David Mannes of New York, who has a summer home on the lake near the city. He refuses all engagements during the summer, but consented to lead the chorus to help make the celebration a success.

KAISER PUBLICLY TALKS FOR PEACE

German Ruler at Banquet Declares Czar and Himself Are Agreed as to Future Needs of All Nations.

HAMBURG—An impetus to the peace movement was given by the Emperor at a banquet on the Hamburg-American steamship Deutschland. In referring to his meeting with the Emperor of Russia, the Kaiser said:

"I rejoice in being able to tell you, the representatives of trade and the business world, the meaning of that visit for the further preservation of peace. Emperor Nicholas and I agree that our meeting must be regarded as an energetic proclamation of peace.

"We feel ourselves, as monarchs, responsible to God for the weal and woe of our peoples, whom we want to lead forward as far as possible on their peaceful way to prosperity. All nations need peace, in order, under its protection, to pursue their great mission of civilization and their economic and commercial development. Therefore, we will both strive, with God's help and so far as lies within our power, to maintain peace."

FAIRBANKS TO SEE KOREAN EMPEROR

SEOUL—Charles W. Fairbanks, formerly vice-president of the United States, who is in Korea on a tour around the world, will have an audience with the Emperor tomorrow. He has determined to extend his stay beyond the time originally fixed for his departure because of his interest in Korean affairs.

Mr. Fairbanks will continue his tour, passing through Ping Kang, An Tung and Mukden. He will visit the various American missions.

Mr. Fairbanks visited schools and associations in Seoul and delivered a number of addresses.

MAC RAE ALLEGES ERROR IN ACCOUNT

John A. MacRae, state boiler inspector, declared at the hearing before Governor Draper Tuesday on charges preferred against him that he believed that the shortage in accounts, which was one of the complaints against him, was due to mistakes in memoranda and that amounts which he had marked paid were, in fact, still unpaid.

The hearing was closed without arguments by counsel, and the Governor will render his decision in a few days.

MILL FOR FOREST CITY, PA.

SCRANTON, Pa.—A new silk mill at Forest City is planned by the Klotz Throwing Company.

WELL—WELL—WELL!

Here's Hot July almost at hand and the "BETTER" New Bedford Bed Hammock not bought. It takes time for freights to travel—better send that \$10.00 this week. Yes, TODAY. Do it NOW. Money back on prompt return of anything we sell you which for ANY reason you do not want. We prepay freight east of the Mississippi.

THE C. F. WING CO., New Bedford, Mass.

Sterling Silver For Wedding Gifts

Our showing is of exceptional excellence in varied assortments, new and exclusive designs and reasonable prices. Many of our novelties are purchased abroad by our buyer, who is in Europe at the present time on his annual trip. We offer these few suggestions in sterling silver for wedding gifts.

Bread Trays.....15.50 to 33.00 Water Pitchers.....30.00 to 42.50
Sandwich Trays....12.00 to 37.00 Sugars and Creams.10.00 to 35.00
Fruit Bowls.....16.50 to 42.50 Candlesticks, a pr... 9.00 to 30.00

Some attractive pieces in Sterling Silver deposit on glass

Vases.....2.50 to 16.00 Sherbet Sets.....21.00 to 31.00
Cracker Jars.....15.00 to 22.00 Claret Pitchers.... 4.75 to 18.00

Our large corps of expert engravers enables us to mark silver pieces in the shortest possible time and in the most approved and newest styles.

Jordan Marsh Company

STREET FLOOR—FRONT

Children and Young People Throughout the United States who wish to be

employed during the summer vacation are requested to send their names and addresses to Circulation Manager of The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass.

BIG TEMPERANCE MEETING SUNDAY

ANTRIM, N. H.—Next Sunday there will be two large temperance mass meetings under the auspices of the New Hampshire Anti-Saloon League, of which former Gov. David H. Goodell is president. The Rev. J. E. Robbins of Concord, superintendent of the league, will address the children at the First Baptist Church in the afternoon, and at 7 o'clock in the evening there will be a mass meeting at Woodbury Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church at which both the Rev. J. E. Robbins and ex-Governor Goodell will speak.

FORT "CAPTURED" IN RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT, R. I.—Fort Breble has been "captured" in the annual war game, although the members of the Rhode Island national guard discovered four of five invading vessels, representing an enemy's battleships, for the fifth approached within the area of the searchlights without being observed.

The militiamen apportioned to Fts. Adams and Wetherell manned the invaders, and it was their victory against their comrades.

FORTUNE FLOATS IN FROM THE SEA

ATLANTIC CITY—The discovery of a huge lump of substance which bears the appearance of ambergris leads Captain Walter Larson of the S. J. Moffitt and his crew of three to believe they have picked up a fortune at sea. It was found while they were fishing.

The weight of the lump is 150 pounds, and if ambergris is believed to be worth from \$7000 to \$10,000. An expert has been summoned to ascertain the value of the find.

The Mountaineer

is the new one-night train from Chicago to Colorado put into service for your convenience. It enables you to leave home later and reach Colorado earlier—before dusk. The Rocky Mountains are only two nights distant from you and while you're traveling, you are surrounded with comfort—perfect comfort every mile of the journey. You speed along at a rate which melts miles into nothing; but upon such a perfect roadbed and in such luxurious, splendidly balanced cars that the trip itself is a delight.

The Rocky Mountain Limited

with barber, valet, stenographer and maid—another of the splendid trains daily from Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis and Memphis, leaves Chicago every morning, reaching Denver and Colorado Springs next day long before dinner.

Take the Rock Island to the Rockies, en route to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, and have your vacation start when you start. Let me tell you all about "The Vacation Way" to the "Vacation Land." Beautifully illustrated literature free for the asking.

C. B. SLOAT, N. E. Pass'r Agt.
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Rock Island Lines

In the Realms of Music

POKING FUN AT STRAUSS.

LONDON—There has been produced at Queen's Hall a musical lampoon called "Ode to Discord," a "chimerical combination in four bursts, set to music" by Sir Charles Stanford. The piece is admittedly a broadside delivered at Richard Strauss, and his followers. It is dedicated to the Amalgamated Society of Boilermakers. The Mail says that if there were any of the guild present they certainly were made to feel at home (or rather at work).

The Mail continues: "The composer has brought every known instrument—and several unknown ones—to bear in his tirade against cacophony, but that little query after the word 'music' disarms criticism. We can, therefore, only regard the work as an effort of humor, and, so far as the libretto is concerned, it is certainly not provoking."

"Sir Charles, mere noise is not the essence of fun—otherwise the boilermakers would have it all their own way. Then:

"Wir wollen nicht bis Morgen früh Nach Hause wieder gehn, with which the 'Midnight Orgy of the Chromatic Brigands' commences its riotous burst, is just a trifle too obvious to be real comedy. It needs no excessive strain upon the imagination to write a series of distortions upon 'We won't go home till morning' in illustration of this. Ninety-nine composers of a hundred would be impelled to do so."

"But perhaps, after all, it is just in this very ingenuousness that Sir Charles intends his humor to lie. He certainly underlines Mr. Graves' words strenuously enough, and doubtless the verdict of music-loving Middlesbrough would be all in his favor."

"To come to the new instruments, there was a 'Dreadnought drum'—a veteran leviathan which could not be got into the hall until the doors had been taken down. This formidable instrument has a diameter of 10 feet, but what animal it was that furnished the skin natural history relateth not. Then there was the hydrophone, which produces a more or less gentle 'swishing' noise; and the familiar 'thunder sheet' of the theater. The quotation:

"We were the first that ever burst into the key of C."

from "The Ancient and Modern Mariner," is the motto of the work.

"The four 'bursts' were all spiritedly sung, both by the soloists (Miss Gleeson White and Plunket Greene), and the choir, and there was hearty applause, with a call for the composer at the close. At the same time the general impression was that it might have been worse."

BERLIN NOTES.

Mme. Marcella Sembrich made her triumphant farewell to the operatic stage in "The Barber of Seville," June 21, at Kroll's Royal Opera House, Berlin. In the lesson scene in the last act Mme. Sembrich interpolated the "Primavera Waltz" by Strauss, and as an encore sang to her own accompaniment Chopin's "Maiden's Wish." After numerous curtain calls at the end of the performance the prima donna sang Ardit's "Parla" waltz. While she was bowing her thanks to the audience, a shower of American Beauty roses descended upon her from the flies. The house broke into cheers, says a despatch to the New York Times, and would not be satisfied until the prima donna had made a speech.

"I haven't," she said, "words to express what is in my heart at this moment—I thank you. This is a beautiful farewell. I'll say Auf Wiedersehen in the concert hall."

Then, gathering up armfuls of roses, the prima donna threw them at the cheering audience, which stood saluting as long as she would remain in view. There was a packed house which contained a generous sprinkling of notable Americans, including Ambassador and Mrs. Hill, the members of the American embassy staff and their wives, and Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt. All the men and women prominent in German music circles were in the audience and led the cheering at the final curtain.

"Parsifal" will be performed seven times at Bayreuth this year, the dates being July 23 and 31, Aug. 4, 7, 8, 11 and 20. There will be two complete productions of the "Ring," the first cycle beginning July 25, the second Aug. 14, and five performances of "Lohengrin." The leading roles are allotted almost exclusively to Germans, although Clarence Whitehill is cast for Amfortas in "Parsifal." The conductors will be Dr. Hans Richter, Dr. Karl Muck, Michael Balling and Siegfried Wagner. Siegfried Wagner will be stage manager.

NOTES.

The Gottschalk Lyric School of Chicago announces a commencement concert for Thursday evening in Kimball Hall. In addition to the musical program there will be a distribution of medals and diplomas.

The vocal pupils of Mme. Dove Boetti, assisted by Vincenzo Gullotta, violinist, appear in their annual recital at Handel Hall, Chicago, on Thursday evening. The program embraces selections from "I Puritani," "Il Trovatore," "La Fille du Regiment," "Rigoletto" and "Donizetti."

"Don Pasquale," Donizetti's sprightly opera, is one of the attractive announcements for the early part of the first season of the Boston Opera House. The chief parts will be taken by Miss Alice Nielsen as Norina, and Antonio Pini-Corsi, the basso buffo, as Don Pasquale. Performances of this charming little opera have been given in Boston by the San Carlo opera company under Mr. Russell's direction, when Miss Nielsen appeared in the title role. In 1904 Mr. Russell, then impresario during the season of grand opera at the New Waldorf

Theater in London, produced Donizetti's sparkling work with immediate success, and the appearance of these two principals next season is highly anticipated.

Mrs. Austin C. Wellington has offered a liberal gift to the scholarship fund of the Alumni Association of the New England Conservatory of Music. At the annual meeting of the association this announcement was made, and it was also stated that the association had given a number of valuable books to the conservatory library.

A mathematician once computed by dividing number of notes sung by sum paid, that in "Semiramide" Patti received 42% cents for each note; this was found to be just 7 1-10 cents a note more than Rossini got for writing the whole opera.

At her appearance at the music festival being held in Madison Square Garden, New York, Mme. Schumann-Heink has been greeted with a series of ovations, says the New York Times. Those who heard her Monday night had the privilege of hearing an exhibition of singing which it was not in this country's power to give a year ago. Her art is broadening and her voice seems to be improving with the years. The breadth of treatment, and the nobility with which she sang both of her airs, the prayer from Bruch's "Odysseus" and the "Gerechter Gott" air from "Rienzi" call for nothing but the warmest praise.

In Cable Hall, Chicago, Tuesday evening there was given the annual concert of the Cosmopolitan School of Music and Dramatic Art. Those who took part were Miss Letitia Gallagher, soprano, pupil of L. A. Torrens; Miss Josephine Gamble, violinist, pupil of Franz Esser; and Miss Helen Richardson, pianist, who has studied under Frederick Morley.

DAM TO PRODUCE BIG WATER FORCE

Plant Near Chattanooga Will Generate Fifty-Two Thousand Electrical Horse-power.

Within 35 miles of Chattanooga, Tenn., says the Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette, there is being developed the second greatest water power in the United States. With the single exception of Niagara Falls no power that has been developed in this country will produce as much energy as will be supplied by the dam which is now in course of construction in the Tennessee river at Hale's fork. The power plant, which is being constructed in connection with the dam, will develop 52,000 electrical horse power, which is considerably more than all the steam power now used in Chattanooga and suburbs.

All of this immense power will be brought to Chattanooga, according to the present plans, and it is expected to give a great stimulus to the industrial development of the city. It is believed that electricity will be almost universally adopted as a motive power by all the industrial plants now located here and that the advantage that can be offered by the city in the way of cheap power will bring many new factories.

The entire project, including the lock and dam, the power house and transmission lines, represents an investment of about \$5,000,000. The dam at Hale's creek is 1200 feet long, and varies in height from 42 to 62 feet, with a corresponding base width of 50 to 65 feet. The lock is 60 feet wide and 30 feet long. Part of the cost of equipping the lock will be paid by the government. Otherwise the company bears the entire expense of the undertaking, and is to deed the lock and dam to the government upon completion, being given in return a 99-year lease on the power developed.

TAUNTON RAILWAY MATTER UP SOON

The petition of the Federal Trust Company of Boston for the appointment of a receiver in the Massachusetts superior court for the Taunton & Pawtucket Street Railway Company, the holding company for the Bristol County street railway, which operates 16.5 miles of line between Taunton and Attleboro, is scheduled to be argued in the superior court in Boston tomorrow.

The action arises from alleged default in the payment of interest. The petitioning trust company is trustee of a mortgage of \$200,000 and claims to be acting at the request of the bondholders.

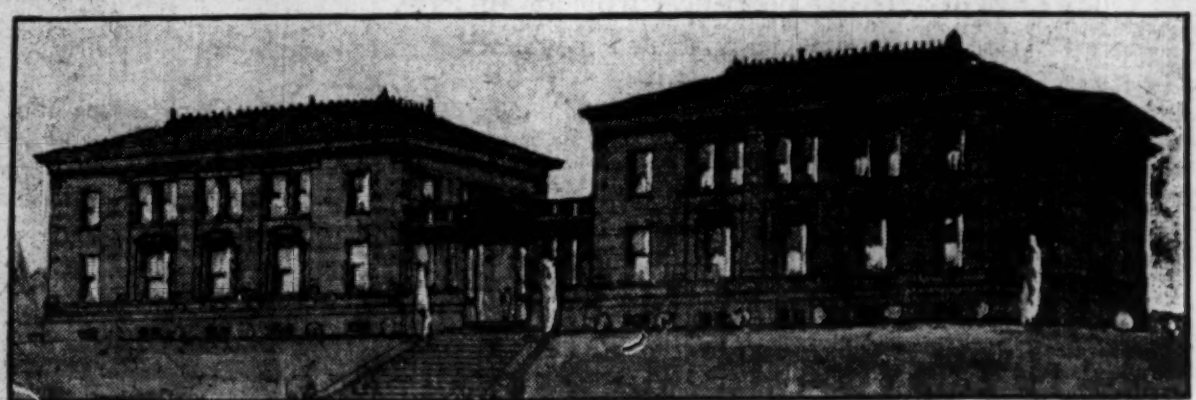
The line has been before the court on the question of receivership before. It was projected in 1901 and passed into the hands of receivers after three years' operation. At that time the company was the Bristol County street railway. Payment of interest on the bonds has been in default since last January.

FRIENDS SOCIETY MEETING IN MAINE

PORTLAND, Me.—The annual meeting of the Society of Friends of New England which began Tuesday with a small attendance of representatives from the nine quarterly meetings, continued today and will end tomorrow.

Robert W. Douglass, a native of Maine, but now a resident of Ohio, and the Rev. Seneca H. Jones of New York, George C. Williams of Manchester, Charles H. Jones of Amesbury, Louis Harford of New Bedford and Stephen C. Breed of Herkimer, N. H., were the speakers Tuesday.

Boalt Memorial Hall to Be the Home of Great Law School Planned at the University of California



BOALT MEMORIAL HALL OF LAW, BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA.

BERKELEY, Cal.—The building of the Boalt Memorial Hall of Law, costing \$150,000, with a capacity for 100,000 volumes, and the beginning of a great law school, whose power in the West will equal the power of Harvard and Columbia in the East, will soon be started on the campus of the University of California. Thus one more step will be taken toward the realization of the ideal university as shown in "The Phoenix A. Hearst Architectural Plan for the University of California."

Charles A. Wheeler, a graduate of the State University in '84, aroused the interest of Mrs. John H. Boalt of San Francisco in the need of a building for the department of jurisprudence at the university and she gave \$100,000 toward the cause. Wheeler added \$5000 and Selah and Joseph P. Chamberlain each

gave \$1500. The remaining \$30,000 needed was readily raised by various lawyers interested in the university.

This money was turned over by Mrs. Boalt to a board of trustees consisting of Charles S. Wheeler '84, Charles W. Slack '79 and R. J. Tausig, for the erection of a Boalt Memorial Hall of Law, to be the center of a department of jurisprudence at the State University.

The executive committee consists of Chief Justice Beatty, Judge J. A. Cooper, Samuel Knight, Sidney V. Smith and Frank Short of Fresno, and the architect, John Galen Howard, formerly of Boston, is the head of the architectural department in the university.

The building will be of a graceful classic design in accord with the plans for all the buildings of the greater university, and will be constructed of white granite with a steel frame, the interior finish to be of oak and the law stacks

of fireproof material. It will have lecture rooms on the lower floor, law club rooms on the sub-floor, and the Lawyer's Memorial Hall covering the entire upper floor. Here gradually will be established the greatest law library of the West and stack room for 100,000 volumes will be provided. There are 10,000 volumes now on hand and \$20,000 to expend on the library at a later date.

Off the reading hall will be special rooms: the conference room, for students desiring to talk over a disputed point without disturbing the quiet of the reading hall; the lawyers' room, where any lawyer of the state may have the private use of the great library; and the law review room, where the proposed law magazine of the school, to be devoted specially to the development of problems of western law, such as those of mines and water, will be edited.

Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

CALENDAR FOR TOMORROW.

STANDARD TIME.
Sun rises.....4:08
Sun sets.....7:25
High tide.....3:47
Low tide.....9:12
Moon, first quarter, June 25.

Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.

EASTBOUND.

Sailings from New York.
*Adriatic, for Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg..... June 23
*Campania, for Queenstown, via Liverpool..... June 23
*La Touraine, for Havre..... June 24
*Hellas, for Copenhagen, via Christiania..... June 24
*Grosser Kurfurst, for Bremen..... June 24
*Regina d'Italia, for Mediterranean ports..... June 24
*Cleveland, for Hamburg..... June 24
*St. Louis, for Southampton, via Liverpool..... June 25
*Minneapolis, for London, via Liverpool..... June 25
*Vaderland, for Antwerp, via Dover..... June 25
*Berlin, for Mediterranean ports..... June 25
*Caledonia, for Glasgow, via Londonderry..... June 25
*Cretic, for Mediterranean ports..... June 25
*Duc de Abruzzi, for Mediterranean ports..... June 25
*Americus, for Mediterranean ports..... June 25
*Arabic, for Liverpool, via Queenstown..... June 25
*Tonasso di Savoie, for Mediterranean ports..... June 25
*Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for Bremen..... June 25
*Rotterdam, for Rotterdam..... June 25
*President Grant, for Hamburg..... June 25
*Waldedick, for Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg..... June 25
*Lutetia, for Liverpool..... June 25
*Verona, for Mediterranean ports..... June 25
*Via Philadelphia, for London..... June 25
*George Washington, for Bremen..... June 25
*Hamburg, for Mediterranean ports..... June 25
*La Provence, for Havre..... June 25
*Pannonia, for Mediterranean ports..... June 25
*Oscar II, for Copenhagen, via Christiania..... June 25
*Lazio, for Mediterranean ports..... June 25
*Luisiana, for Mediterranean ports..... June 25
*Glasgow, via Londonderry..... June 25
*Kaiserin Augusta, via Bremen..... June 25
*Carolina, for Liverpool, via Queenstown..... June 25
*Philadelphia, for Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg..... June 25
*Celtic, for Liverpool, via Queenstown..... June 25
*Lombardia, for Mediterranean ports..... June 25
*Linnet, for London..... June 25
*Kronprinz Wilhelm, for Bremen..... June 25
*Rhydau, for Rotterdam..... June 25
*Junc di Genova, for Mediterranean ports..... June 25
*Oceanic, for Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg..... June 25
*Pennsylvania, for Hamburg..... June 25
*Lutetia, for Liverpool..... June 25
*Re d'Italia, for Mediterranean ports..... June 25
*Bremen, for Bremen..... June 25
*La Savoie, for Havre..... June 25
*Carpathia, for Mediterranean ports..... June 25

WESTBOUND.

Sailings from Boston.
*Northland, for Glasgow..... June 25
*Philadelphia, for London..... June 25
*Cymric, for Liverpool, via Queenstown..... June 25
*Badenia, for Hamburg..... June 25
*more..... June 25
*Ivernia, for Liverpool, via Queenstown..... June 25
*Anglian, for London..... June 25
*Menominee, for Antwerp, via Philadelphia..... June 25
*Merion, for Philadelphia..... June 25
*Lake Manitoba, for Montreal and Quebec..... June 25
*Sagamore, for Boston..... June 25
*Ottawa, for Montreal..... June 25
*Cadiz, for New York, via Queenstown..... June 25
*Lucania, for New York, via Queenstown..... June 25
*Queensland, for New York, via Queenstown..... June 25
*Mauretania, for New York, via Queenstown..... June 25
*Carnegie, for New York, via Queenstown..... June 25
*Friesland, for New York, via Queenstown..... June 25
*Laurentia, for Montreal..... June 25
*Arctic, for New York, via Queenstown..... June 25

Sailings from Southampton.

Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York, via Queenstown..... June 23
*passengers of the Zealand..... June 23
*St. Paul, for New York (with steerage passengers)..... June 23
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York..... June 23
*Teutonic, for New York..... June 23
*Canada, for Montreal..... June 23
*Baltic, for New York..... June 23
*New York, for New York..... June 23
*Adriatic, for New York, via Queenstown..... June 23
Sailings from London.
*Minnewaska, for New York..... June 23
*Minnehaha, for New York..... June 23
Sailings from Glasgow.
*Laurentian, for Boston..... June 25
*Columbia, for New York, via Londonderry..... June 25

NAVAL EXPOSURE AROUSES FRANCE

PARIS—The parliamentary commission which investigated the naval trouble in France has turned in its report. It is a scathing condemnation of the naval administration for the past 10 years and makes an astounding exposure of the deplorable condition of the fleet for which France has spent \$700,000,000 since 1809.

Perhaps the gravest feature of the exposure is the lack of reserve coal and ammunition supplies at the various ports and arsenals. One officer testified before the commission that at the end of a naval battle of six hours the ships would find it impossible to replenish and would be virtually out of commission.

The commission recommends the complete reorganization of the department, the elimination of red tape and the distribution of responsibility. It insists especially upon the creation of a department of construction and equipment separate from the general staff.

BRYAN BANK PLAN OPPOSED IN COURT

LINCOLN, Neb.—John L. Webster of Omaha and former United States Senator W. V. Allen, attorneys for the banking interests of Nebraska, have filed a suit in the federal court for a restraining order against the state banking board and Samuel Patterson, its secretary.

The petition asks that the state board be forbidden to levy an assessment to guarantee bank deposits. It asks that Patterson be prevented from taking his seat. Fifty-two banks, national and state, have joined in the pleading. The measure is along the line of William J. Bryan's ideas.

VOTE BOND ISSUE FOR SEWER WORK

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A proposition to construct sewers in the Watchemoket fire district was adopted at a special meeting at the town hall Tuesday evening. There was slight opposition to the plan among the 125 taxpayers who attended the meeting.

The administration board of the district was authorized to issue bonds to the amount of \$75,000 payable in 10 years at 4% per cent, to defray the expenses of sewer construction. A board of sewer commissioners was appointed, consisting of Henry F. Anthony, Merrill R. Coombs and Joseph W. Sampson.

IVERNIA BRINGS A NEW MANAGER

Charles Stewart, newly appointed Boston manager of the Cunard line, is a passenger on the company's liner Ivernia, Capt. H. M. Benson, due here Thursday from Liverpool and Queenstown.

The position of the steamer Tuesday, according to a wireless message received from the vessel, was 535 miles east of Boston lightship.

HARRIMAN PARTY IS IN MOUNTAINS

SEMMERING, Austria.—E. H. Harriman and family, who arrived here Tuesday evening, are at the Hotel Panhaus, where a suite has been provided for them. Semmering is a mountain resort about 50 miles from the Austrian capital. The party will probably return to Vienna in a few weeks.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Back Bay property having a taxed valuation of more than \$20,000 has been sold through the brokerage firm of Fernald & Squire. It is the two four-story brick apartment houses at 15 and 17 Dalton street, near Falmouth street, the grantor being Frank C. Bill and the purchaser John J. McGlinchy. There are 4400 square feet of land in the plots, rated by the assessors as worth \$10,000.

Another transfer in the same district has just been culminated whereby Lucy E. Alfreds buys from Charles F. Coburn the well-front brick house numbered 874 Beacon street, near Audubon circle. Of the total assessment of \$21,300, \$8200 is on the 2050 feet of land.

Two fair-sized sale of realty located in the South End are recorded. Frederick W. Blake has sold his holdings, consisting of a four-story house and 1600 feet of land at 693 Tremont street, between West Newton street and Rutland square. The taxes on this parcel are levied on a valuation of \$10,800. The other parcel to change hands in this neighborhood is 808 Tremont street, near Camden street. Mary A. Wilson sells to Joseph J. Howe.

LARGE SALE OF BRIGHTON LAND.

One of the largest land sales closed in Brighton for some time has just been made whereby Albert Geiger, Jr., conveys to Joseph E. Barlow the tract at the junction of Commonwealth avenue, Summit avenue and Allston street. The total area is 205,486 square feet, having a total assessment of \$106,200, about 40 cents per square foot. It is the intention of Mr. Barlow to improve the land by erecting thereon a number of single brick dwellings, after the style of the so-called Philadelphia house. A number of these houses are now being built by Mr. Barlow in the Aberdeen section on Commonwealth avenue.

The sale is reported through the office of W. J. McDonald, 95 Milk street, of the new six-apartment brick house, 10 to 12 Princeton avenue, Allston. This structure has just been completed by Joseph Shoolman, and is not assessed, neither is the land on which it stands, being a portion of a large lot containing 6480 square feet, with a frontage of 67 feet. The building is thoroughly modern and situated near the corner of Harvard avenue. The purchaser is Fannie E. Hall of Haverhill, who buys for investment, the price paid being \$35,000.

Another Brighton sale involves a lot of 6000 square feet on Brookdale road, near Parson street. It was owned by Lemuel C. Woodbury, who sells to Caroline A. Mesereau, who buys for improvement, the price paid being private.

ROXBURY, JAMAICA PLAIN.

The Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Company has disposed of the estate at 24 and 26 Millmont street, near Highland street, Roxbury, which consists of a three-story double brick house having a taxed value of \$6000.

Cruff & Byrne have sold at auction for James J. Sullivan et al., trustees, the property known as the Arcanum hall building, corner of Center street and Starr lane, Jamaica Plain section of West Roxbury. It comprises a large frame building, with stores on the first floor and several lodge rooms above, also a frame stable, a carpenter shop and 9825 square feet of land. The total assessment is \$14,100, of which \$9800 is on the land. The property was sold to the Robert Emmet Association, the price paid being \$11,000.

A two-family frame house, occupying 4400 square feet of land, belonging to William F. Hackett, et ux, has been sold to Ellen Fitzgerald for investment, being 80 Paul Gore street, Jamaica Plain section. The total assessment is \$6500.

Final papers have passed through the office of Robert T. Fowler, whereby

George B. Pool purchases from Sarah E. Cleveland the parcel, 47 Mozart avenue, Roslindale. There is a frame house and large lot of land, and the new owner buys for occupancy.

WALTHAM, AUBURNDALE.

By order of Martin Morrissey, executor of the will of Bridget Greeley, the following three pieces of real estate in Waltham have been sold at public auction by B. S. Tolman: The property at 545-547 Main street, consisting of a double dwelling house with adjoining land, to Martin Morrissey for \$3400; the estate at 73 and 79 Exchange street, consisting of two dwelling houses and adjoining land, to J. F. Carley for \$2925; the estate in the rear of 73 Exchange street consisting of a three-tenement house and adjoining land, to Martin Morrissey for \$1025.

George H. Pratt has sold to R. C. Ashenden a vacant lot of land on the corner of Camden road, Auburndale comprising 7400 square feet. Mr. Ashenden is already receiving estimates for bids upon a new house which he will build on the property. E. Arthur Robinson of Auburndale was the broker.

Frank H. Deering has purchased from Abbie V. Burr 5966 square feet of land, which he will add to his estate on Auburndale avenue. He will lay the new lot out in lawns and flower gardens.

RECLAMATION OF SWAMPS.

The reclamation of the swamps drained by Alewife brook is expected by Arlington, Cambridge, Belmont and Somerville real estate men to add hundreds of thousands of dollars to the valuation of adjoining property. The district, which joins all these cities, has for a long time been a detriment to further building in that direction because of its unsightliness. The metropolitan park commission, which will have the work in charge, plans to deepen the brook to an average of six feet and widen it to 40 feet. Along its bank will probably run a boulevard, connecting at one end with the Fresh pond system and at the other with Middlesex Fells parkway. The name of the stream will be changed to Menotomy river, and the land adjoining will be cut up into building lots. There will be a formal opening of the work this afternoon at 2 o'clock, near Broadway street and the river. Chairman De Las Casas of the metropolitan park commission will be one of the speakers.

WAKEFIELD BUILDING ACTIVE.

Building in Wakefield is undergoing a boom and in various sections of the town more than a score of new buildings are being erected or improved by extensive additions. A new business block, to be occupied by the Wakefield Furniture Company, is nearly completed on Mechanic street.

CAMBRIDGE.

Building to the amount of about \$1,000,000 is going on in Cambridge. The amount is nearly equally divided between apartment houses and factories. It is estimated that building activity this year is 50 per cent greater than last year.

At the first World's Shoe and Leather fair, which opens July 1, Cambridge will have an exhibit of mats and circulars which will advertise the city as a residence and factory town.

OXFORD TO ADMIT MORE NEEDY MEN

OXFORD, Eng.—The Hebdomadal Council of Oxford University has adopted resolutions to facilitate the admission of larger numbers of poor men to the institution and to make provision for their residence and instruction.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street

New York City

34th Street

These stores will be open until 6 o'clock.

On Sale Thursday, June the 24th.

SHIRTWAISTS. In Both Stores.

800 dozen, dainty lawn Waists, attractive tailored models.....95c

50 dozen, Tailored Linen Waists.....2.25

A large assortment of Lingerie Waists made in workrooms on the premises, also hand-embroidered Blouses, at moderate prices.

LADIES' HOUSE GOWNS. In Both Stores.

Silk Negligees, trimmed with lace.....15.00 and 21.00

Flowered Silk House Gowns.....9.50 and 12.50

Dotted Swiss House Gowns.....4.25

Mohair Bathing Suits.....3.50 and 5.75

A variety of Silk and Sicilian Bathing Suits, Caps, Bags and Shoes.

23rd Street

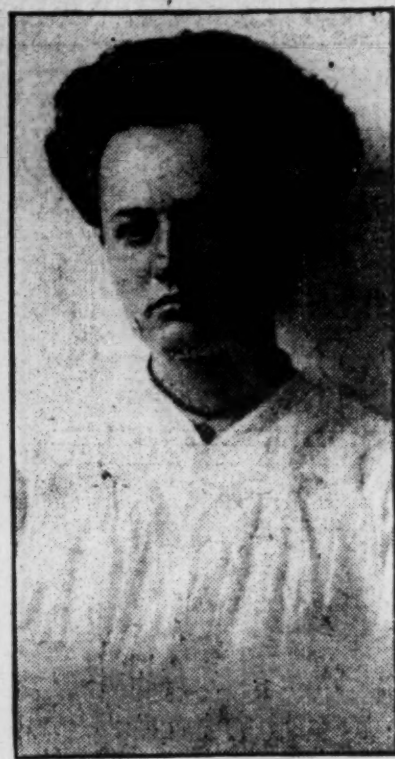
New York City

34th Street

Forty-eight Receive Reading Diplomas



MISS MARION LOUISE FLINT.
Valedictorian, Reading High School, who will read a paper this evening on "What Our Girls Need."



MISS VERA YOUNG.
Salutatorian, Reading High School, whose essay will describe the class trip to Washington.

READING, Mass.—Forty-eight pupils will be graduated from the Reading high school this evening at the commencement exercises of the class of 1909. The valedictory essay, "What Our Girls Need," will be delivered by Miss Marion Louise Flint. The salutatory will be given by Miss Vera Young, to whom has been awarded the second highest honors. Miss Young will describe the trip which the class took to Washington early in the spring.

The other essays will be given by W. Fletcher Twombly, "Carroll D. Wright";

Harlan D. Eames, "The Cruise of the Great Fleet"; Hillman B. Hunnewell, "A New Departure in Municipal House-Cleaning," and Miss Marion J. Pease, "The Road to Yesterday." Mr. Twombly ranks third and led the boys in the class, the next being thirteenth in standing. Mr. Hunnewell's essay will deal with the results of the recent crusade for "Cleaner Reading."

The diplomas will be presented by Walter S. Parker, chairman of the school committee. Harlan D. Eames is president of the class.

AUTHORIZE LOAN FOR CAMBRIDGE

The city council of Cambridge at its meeting Tuesday night authorized loans for building sidewalks and sewers, and hearings were allowed on the proposed adoption of three new streets, on the relief of the congestion in the Webster School, and of the street railway and Elliot square. The board of aldermen received Mayor Brock's nomination of Joseph E. Doherty to be a member of the water board June 30. If he is accepted the board will be entirely Democratic.

The hearing of the petition for the location of the Boston Elevated tracks during the construction of the new subway was attended by a large and enthusiastic audience. The proposed laying of single-line tracks on Trowbridge and Ellery streets and of double tracks on Austin street was objected to.

Many prominent citizens appeared against the laying of tracks on Ellery and Trowbridge, and Capt. John A. Sawyer appeared against track laying on Austin street. A petition, signed by every resident of Trowbridge street, was presented.

The matter has been referred to the highway commission.

PUBLICITY MEN GO ON BEACH OUTING

The popularity of Nantasket beach will be augmented this afternoon by the presence of about 500 members and guests of the Pilgrim Publicity Association, who will celebrate the organization's first field day and ladies' day with "comedy athletic events extraordinary, gingery gymkana games," a banquet at the Rockland House and a visit in the evening to Paragon park, where a specially prepared theatrical entertainment will be presented.

Accompanied by the first corps of Cadets Band, the party left Rowe's wharf shortly after 1 o'clock aboard the steamer Mayflower. On arriving at the beach the party will march to the Rockland House, which has been opened especially for this occasion.

The committee in charge consists of Chairman Walter L. Weeden, H. F. Barber, Irving French, Charles B. Marble, H. D. Cushing, Charles Parr and P. Nealley. The minstrel show, which is promised to contain "many original, delectable details," and the other vaudeville attractions are in charge of Carroll J. Swan, secretary of the organization.

The Pilgrim Publicity Association is a reorganization of the Ad Men's Club of this city.

NORMAL SCHOOL GRADUATION HELD

SALEM, Mass.—Commencement exercises at the Salem Normal School were brought to a close Tuesday night with the senior class reception. Principal and Mrs. J. Ashby received with the following class officers: President, Miss Ethel M. Foster of Melrose; vice-president, Miss Ruby L. Christie of Malden; secretary, Miss Bertha M. Sperry of Amesbury; treasurer, Miss Bertha L. Deane of Salem.

UNIQUE PROGRAM IN SOUTH BOSTON

Seventy-one diplomas will be presented tonight at the annual graduation of the South Boston High School in the school assembly hall.

BOSTON & MAINE WILL ESTABLISH EXPORT TERMINAL

Speaking of the present earning power of the Boston & Maine and the company's future plans President Lucius Tuttle said that the company would establish an export terminal in East Boston if the East Boston Company would withdraw its suit against the company and otherwise cooperate with the Boston & Maine. It is said that the East Boston Company will comply with the request and do all in its power to have the export terminal established. President Tuttle said in the course of an interview:

"The earnings of the Boston & Maine are coming along very satisfactorily, gross is showing a gain of about \$300,000 per month over the poor period of last year but earnings are not up to the standard of 1908. The company has earned its 6 per cent dividends this year and something more.

"The report from Washington to the effect that the trunk lines have again made a reduction on import rates is untrue, or at least I have not heard anything about such a cut. If, however, the rates from Baltimore have been lowered the Boston & Maine will meet them."

There has been some talk of the Boston & Maine establishing an export terminal in East Boston. In regard to this President Tuttle said:

"If developments are such as to permit it, the Boston & Maine will establish an export terminal in East Boston. The matter has only been talked about as yet and it rests almost on what the East Boston Company will do to forward the interests of East Boston. When the Boston & Maine withdrew from East Boston several years ago it was because the Legislature ordered the abolition of the grade crossings and as the Boston & Maine's interests were not sufficiently large to warrant the expense the company sold part of its property to the Boston & Albany and took its export trade to Charleston.

"We took up our tracks from the Old Boston and Eastern roadbed which led into East Boston from Revere for the sole purpose of using the rails on other parts of the road. Because these rails had been taken up the East Boston Company maintained that we had abandoned the roadbed and thereupon brought action claiming that the roadbed belonged to that company from the fact that it crossed their lands. Of course the Boston & Maine did not surrender its ownership of the property by merely taking up the rails.

"Officers of the East Boston Company have approached me in regard to taking the Boston & Maine again into East Boston and I have told them that the first thing they should do was to withdraw their suit against the railroad. If this is done and the East Boston Company will build docks in East Boston and grant the Boston & Maine a right of way across their lands to the front my company will establish an export terminal in that part of the city. The affair has only been talked about thus far and if anything is done it will be in conjunction with the land company."

It is said that the East Boston Company will in the near future withdraw its suit against the Boston & Maine. The chief object of the East Boston Company is to get the Boston & Maine to establish an export terminal in East Boston and the management will do everything to bring about such an event. They feel that without the railroad its commercial possibilities cannot very well be developed and are willing to do everything in their power to bring about good railroad facilities. The plans of the land company are to build docks at Jeffrey Point and we understand that the Boston & Maine will be given a right of way across their lands to the new docks.

PRESIDENT TO SEE THE WRIGHTS FLY

WASHINGTON.—The Wright Brothers are at work installing the motor on their aeroplane at Fort Myer today. With the exception of the motor the machine is practically ready for the flights which will be witnessed by President Taft, government officials and thousands of other spectators. Orville Wright probably will not fly before Thursday or Friday.

PHILLIPS ANDOVER CLASS PLANTS IVY

ANDOVER, Mass.—Today is commencement day at Phillips Andover Academy. The class day exercises were held Tuesday on the Borden gymnasium lawn. The exercises included the planting of an ivy vine.

LEIPSIC TO HONOR FIFTH CENTENARY

LEIPSIC.—The University of Leipsic celebrates in the last week of July the fifth centennial of its founding, and many Americans who have studied at Leipsic will join with the students in the commemoration.

TRINITY TO RAISE A MILLION FUND

HARTFORD, Conn.—Trinity College men are discussing plans for the raising of an endowment fund of \$1,000,000 which was broached some time ago by prominent alumni.

BOWDOIN SENIORS AT HISTORIC OAK

BRUNSWICK, Me.—Bowdoin College seniors held their class day exercises Tuesday afternoon and evening in Memorial Hall, and under the historic Thorndike oak.

Commencement Brings Back Phillips-Exeter Alumni



SENIOR CLASS DAY OFFICERS, PHILLIPS-EXETER ACADEMY, EXETER, N. H.

From left to right, upper row: Robert A. Sharon, Piedmont, Cal.; George Bruce Cortelyou, Jr., Washington, D. C.; John Paul Jones, Washington, D. C.; Frank L. Samuels, Natchez, Miss. Lower row: Ernest R. Percy, Oakland, Cal.; Samuel B. Morrison, Minneapolis, Minn.; Richard P. Lewis, Walpole, Mass.; Joseph Carberry, Roxboro, Mass.; Harold A. Baines, Suffern, N. Y.

EXETER, N. H.—The class of '84, Phillips-Exeter Academy, is celebrating its twenty-fifth anniversary by holding the class annual meeting and banquet at

Exeter today. The members of the class came in a body from Boston to Exeter in a private car furnished by Larz Anderson.

Chairman Henry L. Mason of the class

COMMERCE CLASS TO GRADUATE NINE

The graduation exercises of the Boston High School of Commerce will take place this evening at 8 o'clock. Nine boys will receive diplomas this year. These are Peter A. Doyle, Dalton H. Field, John G. Hankard, Herbert A. Lavery, George I. McLaughlin, George I. Putnam, Louis Henry Segal, Richard H. Topping and Paul H. Williams.

Doyle and Williams are the winners of the business men's trip to other American countries this year. Having secured the highest honors in their class they receive as a reward a gratuitous trip to other countries to study commercial conditions. They will leave on July 8 and return to Boston on Sept. 27. The countries they will include in their itinerary are principally those of Central America and a visit will be made to the Panama canal zone.

The evening's program will be opened with selections by the school orchestra and the glee club. The following graduation addresses will be made: Herbert A. Lavery on "The New Civic Awakening," and Richard H. Topping on the "Foreign Commerce of the United States." George I. McLaughlin will then make the presentation of the class gift, after which will follow an address and the presentation of the diplomas by Bernard J. Rothwell.

Practically all the graduates have been already placed in good business positions. Also a number of third, fourth and fifth year boys have obtained, through the school, positions with business houses for the summer months. It is the policy of the school to encourage young men to seek actual positions where an insight into business conditions may be had and the real standards of business efficiency may be met. This vocational character of the school is one of its notable features.

During the past year a fund established by voluntary contribution of business houses has been expended in developing the library and commercial museum of the school. The receipts of this fund have amounted to about \$1150, the list of donors including the names of many prominent business houses and men in the city.

RESIGN FOR JOB ON MELLE ROAD

WORCESTER, Mass.—William H. Mulgrew, who has served the New York Central lines as assistant inspector of construction of union station, has resigned.

His resignation was filed Tuesday with Resident Engineer M. S. Jameson, and will become effective Saturday. Mr. Mulgrew resigns to enter the employ of the New Haven road, which he will immediately represent as inspector of the Bristol tunnel, a 3500-foot tunnel which is being constructed between Bristol and Caryville, Ct.

START FALMOUTH PAVEMENT TODAY

The Boston street department today began the paving with wooden blocks of Falmouth street from Massachusetts avenue to Norway street, of St. Paul street and of Norway street from Falmouth street to St. Paul street.

EXPLOSION IN MINE TODAY

PITTSBURG, Pa.—An explosion occurred today in the mine of the Lackawanna Coal & Coke Company at Wehrum, Indiana county. More than 100 men were in the mine. Those who reached the surface told of companions cut off in other parts of the mine.

"L" TERMINAL PLAN UNSETTLED.
Regarding the extensive changes to be made by the elevated at Sullivan square terminal, Chief Engineer Kimball stated today that nothing definite had been settled upon.

Domestic Briefs

ALPENA, Mich.—The steamer W. P. Thew was sunk Tuesday off Thunder Bay island by the steamer Livingstone. Capt. E. W. Duncan and the crew were picked up by the steamer Mary C. Elphicks.

RAILROADS FRIENDS OF SQUARE DEALING, SAYS N. Y. GOVERNOR

ALBANY, N. Y.—Governor Hughes in welcoming delegates to the opening session of the twenty-second annual convention of the American Association of Local Freight Agents' Associations, said: "I am sure that there have been no better friends of the policy which seeks to promote equality of dealing, which seeks to get rid of unjust preferences and unfair discrimination than those who are actively engaged in the workday efforts of railroad transportation. We want no selfish hand to use them for unjust aggrandizement or for mere purpose of low ambition. You come into direct relations with a public that not only wants things, but wants things when it wants them, and generally at once. Service is demanded—prompt, efficient service—without any hesitation or excuse."

THURSDAY FIELD DAY FOR EAGLES

A special train will leave the north station for Fitchburg at 8:55 o'clock on Thursday morning carrying more than 1000 Eagles and their friends to the annual field day of the New England branches of the Fraternal Order of Eagles to be held at Fitchburg. The Boston aerie will assemble at its headquarters on Beach street at 7 a. m. and will march with the ninth regiment military band to the station. The aeries from Revere, Somerville, Hyde Park, Cambridge, Lynn, Salem, Newbury, Quincy, Norwood and Brockton will come to Boston from their home communities by train and special electric cars and will also march to the north station, each aerie being accompanied by a band.

Upon arriving at Fitchburg all the aeries will form in line and with the Boston aerie leading will proceed to the starting point of the big procession. Lieut.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A. (retired) is to be the chief marshal of this parade, which promises to be the largest Fitchburg has ever witnessed. The parade will be reviewed by Mayor M. Fred O'Connell of the city, the visiting governors of the order and other prominent Eagles. After the parade there will be athletic sports and a ball game at the Fitchburg driving park. The ball game will decide the championship of the teams of the New England Eagles.

NORMAL SCHOOL CLASS GRADUATES

BRIDGEWATER, Mass.—The graduation exercises at the State Normal School on Tuesday included the presentation of diplomas to 96 students by George I. Aldrich of the state board of education. It was the sixty-ninth annual commencement of the school.

Principal A. C. Boyden presided and the address to the graduates was delivered by Henry T. Bailey of North Scituate upon the subject, "The Social Ideal in Education."

The graduates' gift to the school, two massive lanterns for the front of the Normal building, was presented by Thomas A. Pickett of Bridgewater, president of the class, and accepted by the principal.

BATES COLLEGE MEN AT REUNIONS

LEWISTON, Me.—The Bates College class day was signalized by many graduate meetings, as well as by the exercises of the seniors. Among the events were the annual meeting of the College Club, the annual meeting of the president and trustees, annual reunions of seven classes and the annual meetings of the Alumnae Club and the Alumni Association.

Houghton & Dutton Co.

Exceptional Brass Bed

Offer

\$15.00

For one week only, we offer a very attractive design, like illustration, at the remarkably low price of

\$15.00



These beds have two-inch outer posts, six heavy filling rods, with unusually large husks or rod ends. Finished with the finest quality of lacquer.

WE CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO OUR MAGNIFICENT AND COMPREHENSIVE DISPLAY OF BRASS BEDS ON THE SIXTH FLOOR, INCLUDING OVER SIXTY-FIVE DIFFERENT PATTERNS FROM WHICH TO MAKE A SELECTION.

First-Class Hotels and Summer Resorts

Chicago Beach Hotel

(AMERICAN OR EUROPEAN PLAN)

Finest Hotel on Great Lakes

combines warm hospitality with cool, refreshing lake breezes. Away from the dust and noise of the city, yet only 10 minutes' ride by express trains from the theatre, shopping and business district. It is delightfully situated close to the famous golf links, lagoons and other attractions of South Park System. Has 450 large, airy, outside rooms and 250 private baths. Its beautiful lawns, shrubs, flower beds, tennis courts and nearby sandy beach add to the enjoyment of its guests. A broad veranda of nearly 1000 feet on two sides overlooks Lake Michigan. Table always the best. One can enjoy all the summer gaieties or find restful quiet in many cool, secluded nooks. Tourists and transient guests have every attention. Handsomely illustrated booklet free on request.

Address Manager, 51st Blvd. and Lake Shore, Chicago, Ill.



Hotel Beaconsfield

Beacon St. Boulevard Brookline, Mass.

Telephone Brookline 1370
An aesthetic home of perfect comfort. Reservations can now be made for next winter. Booklet and card of rates on application.

Owned and operated by Henry M. Whitney, Arthur W. Payne, Manager.

Crawford House

Scollay Square, Boston

Specialties

STEAMED CLAMS

SHORE FISH DINNERS

PLANKED STEAKS

"Please send for copy of Menu."

GOODWIN & RIMBACH, PROPS.

The Sippewissett, Falmouth, Mass.

The Leading Summer Hotel on the South Shore.

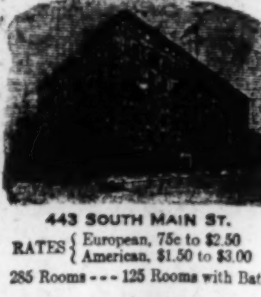
Rooms singly or en suite, with or without bath. Golf, tennis, billiards and bowling free to guests. Fireproof garage. Unexcelled facilities for bathing, boating and fishing. For rates and illustrated booklet address P. F. BRINE, The Sippewissett, Falmouth.

White Mountains, July 1 to Oct. 1.

NEW PROFILE HOUSE
Leading resort hotel, unexcelled for its clientele, location and appointments. 200 guests. Golf, tennis, good roads, fine garage.

FLUME HOUSE, same management, five miles from PROFILE. 100 guests. June 15 to Oct. 20. C. H. GREENLEAF, Prop. Add. Hotel Vendome, Boston, until June 30.

THE NEW ROSSLYN



443 SOUTH MAIN ST.

RATES: European, 75c to \$2.50
American, \$1.50 to \$3.00
285 Rooms --- 125 Rooms with Bath

Free Bus Meets All Trains

LOS ANGELES

HART BROS.



THE NEW ROSSLYN

LOS ANGELES

THE NATICK HOUSE



FIRST AND MAIN STS.

RATES: American, \$1.25 to \$2.00
European, 50c to \$2.50

CALIFORNIA

WHY suffer from care-less or destructive laundries at SEASHORE and MOUNTAINS?

We make a specialty of Out-of-Town Service—receiving and delivering by Express. Try the plan this Summer.

SUNSHINE LAUNDRY

BROOKLINE

Fern Croft Log Cabin

Marblehead.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

Fish and Chicken Dinners

Broiled Live Lobster a Specialty.

End of Street Car Line.

THE COLONIAL INN

Concord, Massachusetts

A charming, restful place; pleasant rooms.

Entertainment for Automobiles, House Parties, Clubs and Banquets.

Dinners a specialty. Telephone 814

VISIT THE

"Work Box and Tea Room"

Monument Square.

SWAMPSCOTT, MASS.

NOW OPEN The New Cliff Hotel

And Cottages
NORTH SCITUATE, MASS.

Special Rates
Over July 4th.

Automobile Parties Given

Careful Attention

EDWARD BARRINGTON, Proprietors.

D. W. KINSLEY.

Apply to Mr. Barrington on the premises

or to Mr. Kinsley, Hotel Beaconsfield.

Hotel

Pemberton.....

HULL, MASS.

Hotel now open. 35 minutes by boat

down the harbor. Always cool. Water

view from every room. No flies or

mosquitoes. Rooms with bath or run-

ning water. Long distance telephone

in every room. Salt water swimming

pool and beach bathing. Fine grounds.

Lawn tennis courts.

ARE YOU FROM THE

PINE TREE STATE?

Even if you are not

have you tried the

PINE TREE

LUNCHEON

for Ladies and Gentlemen

at BROMFIELD ST.

Paul Ladd, Proprietor.

Passaconaway Inn

YORK

CLIFFS

MAINE

W. H. TORREY.

ONE LARGE COTTAGE TO RENT.

THE LIBRARY ALCOVE

By SAM WALTER FOSS.

THE universal complaint heard by

librarians, good and bad, everywhere,

is, "The book we want most from the

public library is never in." No comment

could be so universal without some justifi-

cation in fact. There are, no doubt,

hordes of pilgrims to thousands of public

libraries daily who return from their pil-

grimages dissatisfied and empty-handed.

The book they hoped to find "in," as

usual, is "out." But let us reason to-

gether. The book they hoped to find in is

usually the latest popular novel. To

supply the demand for this novel in a city

of 50,000 inhabitants, would require 50

copies a day. This would mean 300

books to supply one week's demand. If

there are 50 popular novels brought out

in a season—and this is a very moderate

estimate—and 300 copies each should be

purchased, this would amount to an ag-

gregate of 15,000 books. And 15,000

books is more than twice as many as the

average public library in a city of 50,000

inhabitants can afford to buy. After

they were bought the library would only

have 50 separate titles to show for the

expenditure of \$15,000. And it is prob-

able that 48 of these 50 books, in a

period of three years, would stand on

The HESPERUS

MAGNOLIA, MASS.

On the Renowned North Shore

Nine miles from President Taft's

Summer Home.

A MODERN HOTEL

OPEN JUNE 20 SEPT.

Apartment with Bath

Cuisine Unexcelled.

WATER SPORTS, GOLF, ETC.

Symphony Orchestra.

Special attention to

AUTO PARTIES.

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THE ABBOFTSFORD.

186 Commonwealth Ave.

Boston.

Tel. B. B. 21800.

Hotel Westminster

Copley Square

BOSTON

C. A. GLEASON

The Conlidge

Coolidge Corner, Brookline

Furnished or unfurnished apartments.

All modern improvements.

One to four rooms with bath, for per-

manent or transient occupancy.

Cuisine of Unexcelled Excellence.

P. F. BRINE, Manager.

Copley Square Hotel

Huntington Avenue, Exeter and Blag-

den Streets, BOSTON.

Containing 500 rooms—200 with private

baths.

AMOS H. WHIPPLE, Owner and Prop.

66 IDLEWILD

INTERVALE, WHITE MTS., N. H.

Open July 1 to Oct. 1, under its old man-

agement. Apply to MISS LOUISE B.

CRAIG, 42 Cypress st., Brookline, Mass.

89

MOUNT

VERNON

STREET

The Brooks Mansion

Very desirable suites,

consisting of two

rooms and bath. Also

single rooms. Tour-

ists accommodated.

Excellent table. Ele-

vator. A. W. MACY.



THE ADVERTISER must tell his story as clearly, as enter-
tainingly and as convincingly as he can. He must
get it into the hands of as many people using his class of
goods as possible. This is the sum total of advertising.

Whether the public responds or not depends upon whether there is
a real demand for the thing advertised. If there isn't, advertising
may in time create the demand. Persistent advertising is the road
to big returns.

Tell The Monitor readers about your wares.

CONGRESSMEN NOW ARE BUSY PLANNING TRIPS FOR SUMMER

Official Tours of Investigation
at Government Expense
Popular at This Season of
the Year.

EUROPE AND PACIFIC

WASHINGTON — Congressmen

are busy planning summer trips at the ex-

pense of the government; official tours

of investigation, as it were.

During the last two years a visit to

the Panama canal, in fact two visits or

three visits, have become a favorite con-

gressional trip.

The statesmen, however, are willing to

reserve that annual for the holidays or

for the winter months after Congress

has adjourned.

A favorite tour of this summer will

be out to Seattle. Some 30 or 40 con-

gressmen are going to see the Alaska

fair at government expense, and they

are getting everything organized so that

there will be no hitch about having the

expense bills approved.

A party interested in the study of

conservation and improvement of water-

ways expects to sail soon after Congress

adjourns with the usual contingent of

clerks and stenographers, always per-

sons who are the personal friends of

the commission.

The latest, coveted journey of all is to

be to Honolulu. But it is a little differ-

ent than the others. The territory of

Hawaii votes the money to take a party

of congressmen-out there to see what the

WALL AQUARIUM

A NEW NOVELTY

A novelty in balanced or self-sustain-

ing home aquariums is made to hang up

on the wall like a picture, says the New

York Sun. The tank is oblong, narrow

at the bottom but wider at the top.

The side to go against the wall is ver-

tical, while the front slopes up outward,

as a picture hangs, and this outer side

is in fact surrounded with a picture

frame.

The bottom of the tank is covered with

gravel and set in the tank is suitable

vegetation, sufficient to please the eye

and to keep the water aerated, and then

of course there are the fishes, and when

you have it thus stocked you hang this

aquarium up on the wall to have the

effect of a picture with fishes swimming

around in it.

WEST FALMOUTH,

Mass.—On Buzzard

Bay—Life in tents or

shore cottages; special

teachers interested in

teaching girls to be

healthy, happy and

efficient. Booklet.

MISS HELEN ABBOTT,

107 Hobart road, Newton Center, Mass.

YOUNG ladies' travel and study class;

Europe, Oct. to July; best teachers; limited

to 10. Write W. D. HUGHES, Sec'y, 18 Lin-

wood st., Roxbury, Mass.

CHAP-QUOT

Camp for girls

MISS HELEN ABBOTT,

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YOUNG ladies' travel and study class;

LELAND POWERS SCHOOL

OF EXPRESSION

LELAND POWERS, GEORGE

RIDDLE, CAROL HOST POW-

ERS, Head Teachers, assisted

by a corps of able instructors.

For catalogue, address Regis-

trar, Leland Powers School, New

Century bldg., Boston, Mass.

THE AL

RATES

One insertion, 12 cents a line,
three or more insertions, 10 cents
a line.

Classified Advertisements

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

REAL ESTATE

\$1,000,000

To enlarge Sullivan sq. terminal, work to commence within two months. The extension to Everett and Malden to be commenced within six months.

What Does This Mean?

To those who buy choice restricted house lots and homes at beautiful

CONVERSE VILLA PLAT

In Everett. All improvements in streets. No taxes and no interest for one year. \$50 to \$100 down on any lot. Liberal discount for cash. Buy now. Titles guaranteed by the commonwealth. Office on property, always open. 410 Main st., Everett. Take any Main st. car to Sullivan sq. and get off at Belmont st.

YOUR ROOF

GRAVEL, SLATE AND METAL ROOFING. SHEET METAL WORK. Skylights, Ventilators, Gutters and Conductors put up and repaired. ARTIFICIAL STONE WALKS, WATER-TIGHT CELLARS, ASPHALT FLOORS. W. A. MURTELDI CO. 161 Devonshire St., Room 1002.

Robert Gallagher Co. PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PLASTERERS. METAL, PUTTING AND LATHING. 107 DEVONSHIRE ST., ROOM 23, BOSTON. Estimates promptly furnished on large and small jobs; personal attention given to new, alteration and repair work. TELEPHONE MAIN 61.

REAL ESTATE

3-APT. BRICK HOUSE

BRIGGTON AVE., near Commonwealth ave., Allston; 20 minutes' ride from Boston; taxed \$740; rents \$870; 14 rooms, 3 baths, etc.; well at a bargain as owner is leaving town. J. H. LYONS, 15 State st.

CHOICE HOME—WINTHROP

Single house and stable, 6700 ft. land, fruit trees, all improvements, excellent location and neighborhood; Thornton station, WILLARD WELSH, 15 Exchange st., Boston.

C. A. MCINTOSH

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES. Special in Boston, Brookline, Medford and Lexington, also elsewhere property; rents collected, estates cared for. Room 648, Tremont bldg. Call or write.

Farms Throughout New England

For business, pleasure or investment from \$300 to \$50,000; illustrated circular free—postal brings it. Dept. 70, P. O. LELAND, 113 Devonshire st.

ON PECONIC BAY—Water front property, hotel, cottage sites or acreage; beautiful woods, drives, splendid roads, boating, bathing and fishing; exceptional advantages for hotel business. Address D. B. WIGGINS, Sag Harbor, Long Island, N. Y.

COSEY HOMES, latest improvements, attractive surroundings, American neighbors, moderate prices; in the beautiful town of Needham; many photos. THORPE, 164 Rutland st., Boston, or Phone Tre 1583-1.

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\$1000 Wanted at 6 Per Cent PAYABLE QUARTERLY. Security more than \$20,000 in bank, as shown by trustee's report, which cannot be drawn out until 1912; assignment of same will be made to lender; beneficiary wants money for business purposes. Call on H. E. FALES, 67 Rutland st., Boston, or Phone Tre 1583-1.

SUMMER HOMES

HYANNISPORT, CAPE COD.

"The Red Cottage" for Rent During Summer—8 rooms, kitchen, 2 bathrooms, modern plumbing throughout; 2 minutes' ride from water; golf links, tennis courts, unequalled boating, bathing and fishing. For particulars apply to CYRUS PREWER, 101 Milk st., Boston.

FOR RENT—Furnished for the summer, beautiful country estate, 13-room house, completely furnished; flower and vegetable garden planted; excellent views; large stable; Connecticut; 50 miles from New York; good train service; reasonable. E. B. LEWIS, 500 Fifth ave., New York; tel. 1504 Bryant.

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TO LET—FURNISHED—11 rooms, piazza 4 sides, grand extensive ocean views; unequalled neighborhood; near yacht club; rent reasonable. GEO. M. MCCOY, 45 Kilby st., Boston.

REACHWOOD, MAINE

TO LET for July, 6-room furnished cottage near ocean; good boating and bathing; plenty of clams and lobsters; rent \$50. Apply to MRS. J. E. CRAIG, 15 Columbia st., Brookline, Mass.

ANNISQUAM, GLOUCESTER, MASS. TO LET—Cottage of 7 rooms, furnished, on water front; good fishing, boating and bathing; for July and August. C. W. LUND, Red Rock Cottage, Annisquam, Mass.

WINTHROP. FOUR HOMES to let for the summer; rent \$25 to \$375; furnished, bungalow \$180; houses and building lots for sale. FLOYD & TICKER, 34 School st., Boston.

AUBURNDALE

A very attractive furnished house to rent for the summer; price \$24 per month. See J. F. RIDER, 643 Old South building.

HOUSE to let in Newton; high elevation; spacious hall; 13 rooms, bath; new furnace, hot and cold water; laundry in basement. Tel. 94-3, Reading.

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FIVE PER CENT. MORTGAGES

Secured by first lien of improved real estate in Kansas City, Mo. Write for offerings.

CORN BELT BANK

KANSAS CITY, MO.

SEE L. F. EPPICH 325 COOPER BLDG., Denver, Colorado.

for first mortgage loans secured by Denver real estate in choicest locations yielding 5 1/2 per cent and 6 per cent. Correspondence solicited.

APARTMENTS TO LET

OPPORTUNITY

ANY ONE desiring to spend July and August in New York can rent beautiful spacious studio apartment 2 rooms and bath (furnished) for \$80 per month; location best (Madison Square); references: Christian Scientists preferred. MISS DOROTHY WARREN, 36 West 25th st., New York.

TO LET—From Sept. 1, for one year, to adults, attractive furnished apartment of 7 rooms and bath, in Cambridge, convenient to Harvard or Radcliffe; \$55 per mo. Address X 90, Monitor Office.

109 GAINSBORO STREET

Suite 3—For rent furnished or unfurnished, 6 rooms and bath.

FURNISHED apartment, Brookline, 7 rooms, for rent during summer months; low rent; desirable location. See J. F. RIDER, 643 Old South building.

TWO ROOMS or small furnished house-keeping suite for summer; summer prices. 94 Gainsboro st., suite 2.

163 HUNTINGTON AVE.—Desirable 2-room suite, furnished; with and without kitchen; also single room.

FURNISHED FLAT of five rooms to rent reasonably for the summer. 338 Massachusetts ave., suite 2.

TO LET

OFFICES TO LET. 55 State Street. Whole of Third Floor—1500 square feet. Desiring to remove will let at a bargain for 1 1/2 years, being balance of lease. JOHN H. STORER, 55 State Street.

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ROOMS with board, charming private home. Address WILLARD COTTAGE, York Beach, Maine.

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NEW YORK—Two cool single rooms adjoining bath; very desirable; block from Riverside Drive and W. 138th st., apartment 5; phone Audubon 3565.

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HOTEL WESTLAND, Westland ave., suite 20—2nd floor; connecting with single; continuous hot water; telephone; tourists accommodated.

ONE or two furnished rooms; will rent or share; all outside front room; hanging light, convenient location. Address T. H. MONTGOMERY, 148 Montague st., Boston.

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311 HUNTINGTON AVE., suite 4—Furnished rooms to let; near Falmouth and St. Paul sts.; all conveniences.

EDINBURGH, Scotland—Board, residence for any period. Address MADE 20 East Claremont st.

SUMMER BOARD. BOSTON SPA, near Saratoga Springs—Board in new, modern houses, accom. 10 adults, ample grounds, garden, residential part of town; on trolley line to Saratoga lake, Ballston lake and Round lake; good water; near mineral springs. Address MRS. N. BETTS, Heritage pl., Ballston Spa, N. Y.

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PLEASANT VIEW, Lake Spofford, N. H. An ideal house for children; excellent water; or call for particulars, MISS HENDERSON, Lake Spofford, N. H.

WANTED—Permanent or summer boarders. Pleasant country home. Write Mrs. JULIA M. CLARK, Smithtown Branch, Long Island, N. Y.

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—Boarders in private family for summer; colonial house, modern improvements; beautiful location, high elevation; central fare to Boston; German and French spoken. Address 220 Park ave., Arlington Heights, Mass.

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WANTED—Room in a Christian Science home in Atlantic City; near beach; not over \$10 per week for board, room, or \$2 for room; quiet preferred. Address MRS. G. W. PAUL, 417 West 61st st., Chicago.

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High Grade, Roll-Top Mahogany Desk. 68 inches wide; an opportunity to obtain a fine desk at a very reasonable price. Inquire Room 7, Christian Science Publishing Society, FALMOUTH AND ST. PAUL STS.

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SAFES AND MACHINERY moved promptly by YOUNDER, SMITH & HOPKINS, 571 Atlantic avenue.

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3 MONTHS FOR \$5.00. Rent allowed on purchase. Easy terms. Agents wanted. SELLINGTON VISIBLE TYPEWRITER COMPANY, Record Bldg., 100 State st., Boston.

ABSOLUTELY BEST MACHINES rented and sold; low prices; repairing and supplies. JAS. J. SHANNON & CO., 300 Washington st., opp. Old South (1 night); established 1891; tel. 587 Main.

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The dismantling or opening of residences in city or country; private residences inventoried; interior decorating, assistance and advice in selecting wall papers, hangings, furniture, and rugs; shopping and marketing of all kinds; orders taken for mending and repairing; expert trunk packers by the day or hour; visiting stenographers and amanuenses by the hour.

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FOR COUNTRY HOMES AND BUILDINGS

A Brilliant Light. A SPLENDID COOKING SERVICE. An up-to-date, low priced, simple, safe, dependable Gas Plant to light, cook, heat, operate water pump, etc.

KEMP'S CLIMAX GAS CO. BALTIMORE, MD. ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS CLEANED. Repaired, disinfected and stored for the summer months. WORK GUARANTEED. PRICES REASONABLE.

Oriental Rug and Carpet Renovating Works. 100 Boylston St. Tel. 478-3 Oxford.

ADAMS & SWETT CO.

Established 1850. CARPET BEATING, VACUUM CLEANING, NAPHTHA CLEANING. 130 Kemble Street, Roxbury. Telephone ROX 1071 and 1290. Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

JOHN W. COSDEN & CO. Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, Electricians and Locksmiths. Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Kitchen Ware, Paints, Oils and Varnishes. 246 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, BOSTON. Telephone BACK BAY 730.

A DUSTLESS home with the wonderful chemically treated cloth that dusts, cleans and polishes everything; injures nothing; no dust in the air; improves with washing; postpaid \$25; your address for particulars; agents wanted. HOWARD DUSTLESS, DUNSTER, 194C Federal st., Boston, Mass.

Painting and Paper Hanging. Hardwood floors and all kinds refinished, paint cleaned, paper renovated. PHILIP SHUBBUT, 63 Dundee st., Boston.

The Most Attractive and Serviceable RUGS made from old Carpets are those of the REGRADING RUG CO., 30 Hollis st., Boston. The whole story by mail-on request.

Carpet Cleaning & Upholstering. Furniture repaired, mattresses renovated; first-class work. JAMES HARPER & CO., 75-81 State st., Somerville. Tel. 675-1 Som.

INTERIOR DECORATING

R. B. STEWART & CO. Painters and Decorators. Ceilings and wallpapers cleaned by a new process. 25 Rome st., Dorchester.

TUTORING

LADY TEACHER of a New England academy desires to give private lessons in German and French during summer. Address A 112, Monitor Office.

TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4930 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

VACUUM CLEANING

LET ME SHOW YOU THE NEATEST THING IN HOUSEKEEPING. A hand vacuum cleaning machine in your home does away with pulling up carpets, sending away rug—yet leaves no dust behind.

I WISH TO BRING TO YOUR HOME the easiest working, handsomest, most durable and most economical vacuum cleaner, selling for \$25.00. Your permission that I shall call lays you under no obligation whatever. I want you to see it in use and to work it yourself.

Write for appointment, giving your telephone number.

R. G. WALLACE. Room 614, 59 Temple place, Boston. Machines may be seen at above address.

Tortoise Shell AND Ivory Goods

Make Choice Wedding Gifts. A large assortment at N. C. WHITAKER & CO.'S. Manufacturers, Retailers and Repairers. 7 TEMPLE PLACE, BOSTON.

Mrs. MacHale's Office

309 Berkeley Building. Will be open during the summer. HUMAN HAIR GOODS, ARTISTIC HAIR DRESSING, MANICURING AND TOILET ARTICLES. A branch will also be open at Oceanside Hotel, Magnolia, Mass.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Every woman should wear the unlined Pile Shoes and forget she has feet; new shoes easy as old ones; soft, flexible, durable, handsome; best materials, all styles; perfect fit and finish. Write today for free catalogue. SUFFOLK SHOE CO., 184 Summer st., Dept. B, Boston, Mass.

PUFFS Made from Comings

30 cents each. Hair work of all kinds. Mail orders given promptly. Mention. MISS CUNNINGHAM, 48 Winter st., r. 31.

NEW YORK CITY SHOPPER; registered with leading firms; no charge; write for particulars. MISS E. CARY, 1913 Lexington ave., N. Y. city.

DRESSMAKING

IN CHICAGO or adjacent towns, sewing by week in families, by experienced dressmaker; Christian Scientists; tailored skirts, fancy waists a specialty. MISS IONA J. McCAIN, 2919 Elisha ave., Zion City, Ill.

MEN'S SPECIALTIES

KING OF ALL STROPPERS. With this famous stropper you are able to resharpen "ALL" safety razor blades yourself; any one can do it; just think of the money you save; the packages of blades will last you 10 years at least; not to mention the comfort; all razor blades must be stropped without exception if you want a good, clean, smooth, easy shave; 50c invested in a "king of all stroppers" will save you dollars and bring joy forever; if your dealer does not keep them, send 50c to JOHN G. BESTGEN, 161 Summer st., Boston, and mail, and I will mail you one; DON'T LET THEM FOOL YOU WITH SOMETHING ELSE, demand the "king of all stroppers." Agents wanted.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

FREDERIC W. ROOT. TEACHER OF SINGING. Kimball Hall, Chicago.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Italian Violin Strings. Fire Proof Vault for STORAGE AND CARE OF VALUABLE VIOLINS, ETC. Send for catalog of musical instruments. 218 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

RESTAURANTS

South Station Restaurant. ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from South Station, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodation for 500 people; all modern conveniences. COOPER, LOWELL CO., Proprietors.

MASS. CHAMBERS CAFE

146 Mass. ave., near Boylston st. Open 7 to 7:30. Sundays and Holidays 8 to 3:30.

CLOTHING

HIGHEST prices paid for cast-off clothing of all kinds; ladies' street and evening dresses, also gents' jewelry, old gold, silver and other personal property; will call, pay cash. M. DEGRUIT, 185 Pleasant st., tel. 2631-2 O.

FURNITURE

KEEP HOUSE. C. W. GUY FURNITURE CO. 80 CANAL ST., BOSTON. Manufacturers' agents for first-class furniture at reasonable terms.

JEWELRY

OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Will appraise and buy all kinds of gold and silver at residence. L. FARRER, 391 Warren st., Roxbury.

FLORISTS

MRS. GEO. E. LIBBY. FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS. 94 SILSBEE STREET, LYNN, MASS. Prompt Service. Tel. 223, Lynn.

WAXED PAPER

WAXED PAPER FOR HOUSEHOLD USE. 20 large sheets mailed on receipt of a dime. CLIMAX MILLS, Haverburg, N. J.

HELP WANTED

HUSBAND and wife desire to engage the services of woman experienced in house-keeping, to do the practical work of a well-run home; the requirements for the position of food are of the most modern type; our family life harmonious and companionable; help are considered members of our family. Address ATWOOD THOMAS, P. O. Box 75, Ephrata, Pennsylvania.

WANTED—In family of four adults, a man and wife for general housework; Protestant; wife must be good plain cook and laundress; man must make himself generally useful both in and out of doors; 7 miles from Boston; references required. Address W 115, Monitor Office.

WANTED—A salesman who has had thorough experience in soliciting and selling home interior decorations and furnishings; good habits and ability required. Address W 115, Monitor Office.

WANTED—A competent general housework girl in a family of two; good pay to right one. Apply, giving references, to MRS. C. E. GRIDER, 1902 Elm st., Manchester, N. H.

SITUATIONS WANTED

YOUNG LADY, Christian Scientist, a college graduate and experienced teacher, will tutor during summer in grade and high school; willing to accept of any good article. Figueroa, or phone 22360, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED—By young woman, position as companion, with children or in place of responsibility where no previous business experience is required. Address X 139, Monitor Office.

YOUNG MAN (36), Christian, wants position in some store or anything in city or country; can give reference. L. K. Stapleton, 15 J. St., Staten Island, N. Y.

MIDDLE-AGED, trustworthy man, willing to do any kind of work, wants position near Boston; experienced as a packer and shipper. Address X 114, Monitor Office.

WANTED—By a thorough accountant of long experience in corporation work a position as office manager with large business house. Address C 135, Monitor Office.

REFINED experienced woman desires position as seamstress and companion in Christian Science family. J. M., 510 Orchestra bldg., Chicago.

AGENCY WANTED

MR. THOMAS HAWKINS of 50 Baker st., Portland, Me., London, W., is prepared to act as English agent for any good article of merchandise. Cable address "Hawpud, London."

ACCOUNTS WANTED

MANUFACTURER or wholesaler, desiring live, intelligent business getting representation, Mississippi, Louisiana and Ala., with New Orleans office, to communicate with D. D. EWING, New Orleans, La.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

WM. FRANKLIN HALL. ACCOUNTANT; books audited. Examination and investigation conducted with the utmost care and efficiency. 53 STATE STREET. Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.</

World's Latest News of Financial and Industrial Markets

SHORTS ARE A VERY ACTIVE ELEMENT IN TODAY'S MARKET

It Is Thought That the Long Swing Upward Established a Large Bear Interest Which Now Operates Extensively—Boston Market Continues Quiet.

Stocks were quite buoyant at the opening of the New York market today and gave promise of a higher level. The buying, it was thought, was on account of the shorts to a large extent, but it also was said that there was some investment purchasing. However, the urgency of the early buying would indicate that shorts had more to do with it than investors.

It is thought that the long upward swing of the market caused the accumulation of an extensive short interest, and that until this element has been eliminated the market will continue to receive energetic support from time to time, such as was witnessed in the early trading. According to New York advisers, speculators on the bull side have every confidence in their position for the long pull, but are not expecting aggressive operations on their side of the market for some time.

The opinion has been expressed that until the big interests who have recently unloaded their holdings again take a hand the market will not move upward to a great extent but that with the large amount of money seeking invest-

ment after July 1, the next dividend and interest period, the market should not react very seriously.

Gains of a point or more were made in the early trading by nearly all of the active stocks today. Reading opened up $\frac{1}{2}$ at 149 $\frac{1}{2}$ and gained a point. American Smelting was $\frac{1}{2}$ higher at 89 $\frac{1}{2}$ at the opening but sagged off later. St. Paul started off at 151 and advanced to 152 $\frac{1}{2}$. Atchafalca was $\frac{1}{2}$ higher at 114 $\frac{1}{2}$ and rose to 115 $\frac{1}{2}$. New York Central was $\frac{1}{2}$ higher at 131 and advanced to 132 $\frac{1}{2}$. Rock Island was quite active. It opened up $\frac{1}{2}$ at 68 and rose to 69 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Of the industrials Colorado Fuel and Iron was conspicuous in the advance. After opening up $\frac{1}{2}$ at 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ it rose to 43 $\frac{1}{2}$. People's Gas sold ex-dividend today at 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ at the opening after closing last night at 112 $\frac{1}{2}$, and advanced to 113. The steel stocks were fractionally higher.

The Boston market was quiet and firm. General Electric opened up a point at 161 and advanced fractionally. Copper Range was up $\frac{1}{2}$ at 81. American Telephone and Telegraph was up $\frac{1}{2}$ at 141 and improved $\frac{1}{2}$. Advances for the rest of the list were general but mostly confined to fractions.

BOSTON CURB

Range of prices from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.	High.	Low.
Acme	43c	41c
Bay State Gas	43c	41c
Black Mountain	1	1
Boston Ely	1	1
Bullfrog Mines	1	1
Butte & London	35c	33c
Chas. Devel.	8	8
Chino	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cumberland Ely	8	8
Davies Daly	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Empire Oil	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
First National Copper	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Geyser	6	6
Goldfield Cons.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Helvetic	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Inspiration	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
La Rose	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Malartic	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
National Min. Explor.	35c	32c
Nevada Douglas	4	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nevada Utah	4	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nipissing	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ohio Copper	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Raven	35c	32c
Rawhide Coalition	30c	28c
Rawhide Min.	14c	14c
Sonoma	35c	32c
Southwest Devel.	23c	21c
Sultana	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Valley	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Willett	30c	28c

GERMAN TAX ON BONDS AND STOCKS

BERLIN—The proposals to impose a yearly tax on bonds and stocks was adopted in the Reichstag by 203 votes against 155. The tax is to be calculated on the basis of the average quotation for the preceding year, and the rate of interest on this amount which the current dividend yields. The tax will then be deducted by the companies from the dividends before payment.

In the lobbies of the Reichstag the dissolution of Parliament was freely spoken of as increasingly possible. It is apparent that the government cannot get its entire scheme of proposed taxation accepted; the Conservatives and Clericals are determined to defeat the inheritance taxes.

MARKET NEWS

LONDON—The report of the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, owner of the White Star line, for 1908, shows profits of \$1,499,705, as against \$4,232,430 in 1907. A dividend of 10 per cent was declared.

NEW YORK—President McAdoo of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company announces that the downtown tunnels, extending from the Hudson Terminal Buildings at Church and Cortland streets, New York, to the Pennsylvania railroad station, in Jersey City, will be opened for operation on July 19, at 3 p. m.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—At a special meeting of the New York State Railways the stockholders voted to increase the capital stock from \$23,140,200 to \$23,800,200. It is also the purpose of the company to issue a first consolidated and refunding mortgage of \$35,000,000 and to issue at present \$6,500,000 in bonds.

THE GRAIN MARKET.

C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc., of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, received the following from their Chicago correspondent:

Wheat—Was fairly active, with prices showing a little irregularity during the morning. The weather was good over a large portion of the spring and winter wheat regions, except that conditions in southern Missouri and southern Kansas were not favorable. There were rains in these sections, where harvest is practically no rain in the harvesting sections. The weather in the Northwest was favorable. There are reports of increasing offerings of new wheat, but the offerings have not become sufficiently general yet to be a serious bear factor. Harvesting is reported in progress in southern Indiana, southern Illinois, southern Missouri and to some extent in Kansas.

Corn—The market was fairly active and quite weak. Prices were influenced by the very favorable crop advices.

Oats—Were also fairly active and weaker, affected by the decline in corn, and also by the favorable reports regarding the progress of the crop throughout almost the entire oats producing area.

AMERICAN WOOLEN STOCK INCREASE

A special meeting of stockholders of the American Woollen Company has been called for July 16, in Jersey City, to increase the preferred stock from \$35,000,000 to \$40,000,000, and thereby the total capital from \$75,000,000 to \$80,000,000. Books will close Friday, June 25.

The increase in the preferred stock will consist of 50,000 shares new stock at par, and in recommending the issue the directors say: "Your directors think such increase advisable, as the business of the company has increased in volume more than was ever contemplated, and the output of goods at present is equal to about \$70,000,000 per year. There has been a great advance in the cost of wool, the purchase of which absorbs money rapidly, while from the nature of the business the capital expended for all raw material remains locked up for several months, and it seems expedient to increase the capital of your company in lieu of increasing its debt."

A syndicate headed by Brown Bros. & Co. will underwrite the new issue.

SHIPPING NEWS

Two more swordfishing vessels, including the Valentia, which was the first of the vessels to set out this season, arrived at T wharf this morning. The Valentia had a catch of 26 fish and the Nocomis, the other vessel, had a catch of 37 fish. The price received was 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents a pound.

Other arrivals with their catches in pounds were: Spray 32,500, Jessie Costa 17,000, Matchless 24,000, John J. Fallon 25,000, Mary E. Cooney 55,000, Klondyke 3700, Washakie 24,000, Benjamin S. Phillips 31,000, Buena 5000, Genesta 17,500, Edith Silveira 22,000.

Prices at T wharf this morning were as follows: Haddock \$2.25 @ \$2.50, large cod \$6.25 @ \$6.75, small cod \$4.25 @ \$5.25, lake \$2.75, pollock \$3.25.

The White Star liner Romanic, Captain David, which left Naples June 16, with 40 saloon passengers, 140 second cabin and 1080 steerage, called at Ponta Delgada, Azores, Tuesday and sailed at 2 p. m., after embarking 307 immigrants. She is due here next Monday.

Notice has been given by Capt. W. G. Cutler, in charge of this lighthouse district, that Plum island spit north port buoy, 3 A, a spar, located in Newburyport harbor, is reported missing. It will be replaced as soon as practicable.

A well dressed woman lingered too long in her farewells to a friend sailing for Bath on the Ransom B. Fuller today. The steamer got well under way before the woman discovered that she was an unwilling passenger. A few sharp blasts from the whistle of the Fuller brought the tug Leader alongside, and the accidental passenger was transferred to the shore.

The Leyland liner Caledonian, Captain Carnon, arrived in port early today from Manchester and Liverpool, after a passage of 11 days, marked by good weather and fast daily runs. The vessel brought a light cargo consisting of machinery, steel, cotton waste, earthenware and 708 bundles of salted hides. She docked at the Cunard pier.

CREDIT HARRIMAN WITH LARGE DEAL

SAN FRANCISCO—Southern Pacific officials say that Edward H. Harriman has just realized \$2,000,000 profit by selling the Georgia Central road to his Illinois Central system. The two lines converge at Birmingham, Ala.

In June, 1907, William Nelson Cromwell and John W. Castle, as agents for Harriman, purchased 50,000 shares of Georgia Central stock at \$40 a share. The Illinois Central has bought them at par, \$100 each.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:30 p. m.:

Symbol	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Amal Copper	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	79	79 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Beet Sugar	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Car & Found	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Cotton Oil	73	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73	73 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Locomotive	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Smelt & Re	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Smelt & Re pf.	109	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109	109 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am St Pn now	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Sugar	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	124 $\frac{1}{2}$	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	124
Am Tel & Tel	141	141 $\frac{1}{2}$	141	141 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anacosta	47	48	47	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atchafalca	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$
At Coast Ltns.	128 $\frac{1}{2}$	128 $\frac{1}{2}$	128 $\frac{1}{2}$	128 $\frac{1}{2}$
Balt & Ohio	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	116 $\frac{1}{2}$
Br Rap Transp.	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canadian Pac.	181 $\frac{1}{2}$	181 $\frac{1}{2}$	181	181 $\frac{1}{2}$
Can Leather	31	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Can Leather pf.	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ches & Ohio	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chi & Alton	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chi & Gt W B	51	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	51 $\frac{1}{2}$
Col Fuel & Iron	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Col Southern	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$
Con Gas	139	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	139	139
Con Products	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Del & Hudson	188 $\frac{1}{2}$	188 $\frac{1}{2}$	188 $\frac{1}{2}$	188 $\frac{1}{2}$
Den & Rio Grande	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Erie	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
General Electric	160 $\frac{1}{2}$	162	160 $\frac{1}{2}$	160 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gr N Y	147 $\frac{1}{2}$	148 $\frac{1}{2}$	147 $\frac{1}{2}$	147 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gr N Y pf.	75	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	75	75 $\frac{1}{2}$
Int-Met	46	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kan City Ss	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kansas & Texas	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Louis & Nash	140 $\frac{1}{2}$	140 $\frac{1}{2}$	140 $\frac{1}{2}$	140 $\frac{1}{2}$
Missouri Pac.	73	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$
N Y Central	131	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	131	132 $\frac{1}{2}$
N Y C pf.	131	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	131	132 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nor & Western	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$
Northern Pac.	150 $\frac{1}{2}$	151 $\frac{1}{2}$	150 $\frac{1}{2}$	150 $\frac{1}{2}$
Northwestern	181	181	181	181
Northwestern pf.	220	220	220	220
Ontario & Western	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pennsylvania	136 $\frac{1}{2}$	136 $\frac{1}{2}$	136 $\frac{1}{2}$	136 $\frac{1}{2}$
People's Gas	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pressed St C	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Reading	149 $\frac{1}{2}$	150 $\frac{1}{2}$	149 $\frac{1}{2}$	150 $\frac{1}{2}$
Republic Steel	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rock Island	30	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
S. M. & N. Y.	68	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	68	69 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sloss-Shef S & L	81	81	81	81
Southern Pacific	124 $\frac{1}{2}$	125	124 $\frac{1}{2}$	124 $\frac{1}{2}$
Southern Railway	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
St Paul	151	152 $\frac{1}{2}$	151	152 $\frac{1}{2}$
Texas Pacific	34	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Union Pacific	189 $\frac{1}{2}$	191 $\frac{1}{2}$	189 $\frac{1}{2}$	191 $\frac{1}{2}$
U S Rubber	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
U S Steel	65	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	65	66 $\frac{1}{2}$
U S Steel pf.	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	123 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wabash pf.	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$
Western Union	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$
Westinghouse	84	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	84 $\frac{1}{2}$

*Ex-dividend.

BONDS.

Symbol	Opening.	High.	Low.
Am T & T	104	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104
Atchafalca 4s	100	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100
Chesapeake & Ohio 4s	105	105	105
Col Southern 4s	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$
Del & Hudson 4s	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$
Den & Rio Grande 4s	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	94
Interboro Met 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ s	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$
Japan 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ s	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kansas & Texas 4s	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$
N Y City 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ s now	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$
Reading gen 4s	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rock Island 4s	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	80	79 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rock Island 5s	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$
Union Pacific 4s	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$
U S Steel 5s	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105
Walsh 4s	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wisconsin Central 4s	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{1}{2}$

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Symbol	Opening.	High.	Low.
2s registered	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	102	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
4s coupon	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
2s registered	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
4s coupon	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
Small bonds	100	100	100
4s registered	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	119	118 $\frac{1}{2}$
4s coupon	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	120 $\frac{1}{2}$
Panama 2s	101	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101
Panama 1898	101	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101
Dist Col 2s	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$
Philippine 4s	101	101	101

COMPROMISE IN CHINESE LOAN

NEW YORK—It is reported in financial circles concerning the loan of \$27,500,000 to China for the construction of the Hankow-Sze-Chuen railroad that America, while insisting on her right to participate in this loan, has offered, in order to make matters easier for the other powers concerned, Great Britain, France and Germany, to accept 20 per cent of the loan as her share. Furthermore, America has waived her right, under the convention with China, to appoint an engineer or auditor of the line.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

PANHANDLE.		
May :		Increase.
Gross	\$2,335,634	\$300,642
Net	619,900	52,636
From January 1 to May 31 :		
Gross	1,213,441	1,194,271
Net	2,447,557	80,043
DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY.		
Second week June.....	\$146,502	\$14,487
From January 1.....	3,196,196	313,350

Contributions on Topics of Interest
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THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

The Value of Book Learning

Now when so many young men and maidens are being launched on their life work after the years of academic study, the point of view lately expressed by a Chicago paper is interesting. The statement is made that very few young people care for the higher education for its own sake. Many are quite content, even eager, to leave school at sixteen. Those who go further do so as a means to the end of higher success in after life rather than because they love books and desire culture for its own sake. The case is cited of the several sons of a Chicago business man of wealth, who all elected to go into the business rather than enter college.

If this is truly the present day trend, if books are getting out of date, it is perhaps but a healthy reaction against the old sense that education was book-lore. We no longer see it to be enough for complete manhood to know what other people have thought and done. Bacon said that reading maketh a "full man," but we today see the merely well-read man as only half a man.

The whole light of democracy against privilege and prestige and the power of the few over the many is illustrated in the reaction against the older standards of scholarship. The belief that a thing written in a book was necessarily valuable came from the early scarcity of books and also from the sense that wisdom was vested in the few. The universality of printed pages today has

contributed to this swing away from the old reverence for book learning. Yet he who learns to think for himself and to do deeds becomes thereby the more deeply interested in the records of other men's thinking and doing. This is now seen to be a principle of education. One may say that instead of the Dostoevsky hall method—whereby when a boy had learned a thing, then he went and did it, the order is now that the boy shall find out how to do a thing and then read what other people say, with relish and understanding.

The two go hand in hand. Progress today held tardy pace enough if we might not avail ourselves of other men's recorded achievements and so go forward from the point where they left off.

The real opportunity that college education or its equivalent offers us all is to acquaint ourselves with the good and great of all time, to have the closest possible companionship—that of sympathetic understanding—with people who are our intellectual or spiritual superiors. This is a wholly democratic idea in itself, for under the old regime only the privileged few might be friends of the gifted and wise. Now no barrier of time or place can keep any man out from the presence of kings in the world of thought. If the tendency of the hour is to underestimate such privilege, let parents consider what their own privilege is as sponsor and interpreter for their boys and girls in this august presence chamber of genius.

Think Rightly

Take thou no thought for aught save truth and right . . . Youth fails, and honors, fame may not endure, And lofty souls soon weary of delight. Keep innocence; be all a true man ought; Let neither pleasure tempt, nor pain appal. Who hath this, he hath all things having naught; Who hath it not, hath nothing having all. —Lewis Morris.

Good Investment.

An investment in personal honesty may be slow in paying its dividend, may even at times seem to have been misplaced, but those who have hung on have found that it pays, not the limited 6 per cent, but more than 100 per cent, many times more.—American Agriculturist.

The Plasterer's Fault

Disturbed by the frenzied oratory of the attorney for the defendant, a section of the plastering overhead fell, narrowly missing the judge. "Fiat justitia, ruat cælum!" thundered the lawyer, undisturbed by the incident. "Your honor," said the attorney for the plaintiff, "I object. The case calls for a better quality of court plaster than that!" "Gentlemen!" laughed the judge, "if you were not brother Masons, I should fine both of you for contempt!"—Geneva Times.

Woman Practises in Federal Court

The first woman lawyer admitted to practise in the federal courts of this district is Mrs. Irene Cox Buell of St. Paul. She obtained from Judge Page Morris the right to practise in both the district and the circuit courts. Mrs. Buell has been an attorney in the state courts.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Lord Morley and Journalism

The speech of Lord Morley on "Journalism and Literature," delivered before the Imperial Press conference now sitting in London, constitutes probably the mature opinion of the first living authority on the subject. Lord Morley is a man who has filled many parts in his life, and filled them all with distinction. He was at "Lincoln" during the consulate of that remarkable scholar Mark Pattison, and in the years which have intervened since then his fingers have ranged over the entire literary gamut.

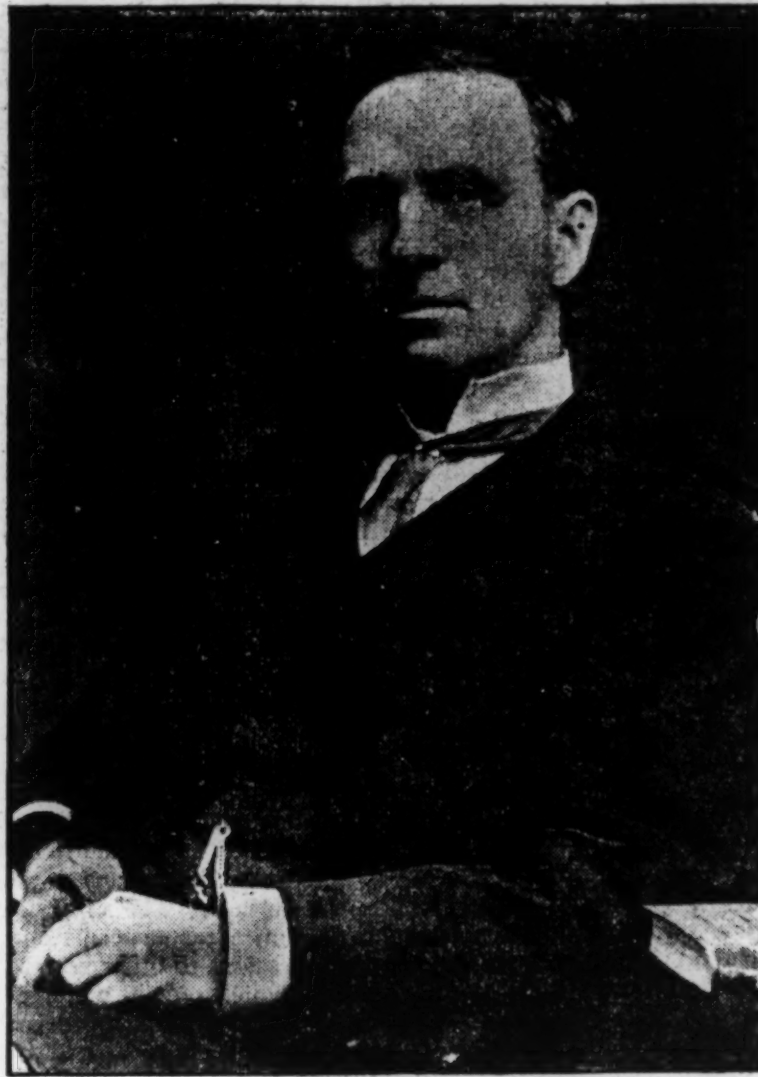
He is the foremost man of letters to-day in England, and there is little danger in prophesying that such books as "Compromise," "Voltaire," and "Rousseau" will find a lasting place in English literature. The enormous range of his knowledge and the soundness of his judgment have found a memorial in the well-known series of books on "English Men of Letters" and "English Statesmen," which he has edited.

It would, indeed, be difficult to say whether he is most at home in writing of philosophy, of history, of politics, or of political economy. He was for years editor of one of the greatest of English reviews, and made that review a power in the land. He left its chair for the chair of an equally well-known newspaper, and that newspaper gained in distinction and weight by his presence.

When he gave up his editorial duties it was to fight a political battle in one of the greatest constituencies in the country, and though there came a day when that constituency rejected him, as Edinburgh once rejected Macaulay, there were innumerable other constituencies eager to return him as their member.

As secretary of state for Ireland during the difficult days of the Gladstone home rule bill, he managed to maintain his political opinions without forfeiting the respect of any of his political opponents, while in later days, as secretary of state for India, he has given evidence of a breadth of view and an administrative firmness which have won the admiration of those who had most questioned the advisability of his appointment.

Such was the man who, as one of the presidents of the day, was chosen to address the conference on the question of "Journalism and Literature." To be appreciated it is necessary that his speech should be read in full. It is, indeed, difficult to give an idea of it in a resume which would not be almost as long as the original. It was punctuated by his usual quiet humor and strong common sense, for to Lord Morley the emotional and superficial is anathema. "I beseech you," he said to the assembled editors,



LORD MORLEY.

Who made a remarkable speech before the Imperial Press Conference.

quoting Cromwell's famous appeal to the Presbyterian ministers, "to think it possible that you may be sometimes mistaken;" and a moment later, in the attempt to define journalism, he fell back on two antithetical utterances of his old friend Carlyle, the first to the effect that "every able editor must be a ruler of the world, being as he is a persuader of it," and the second, a true Carlylean aphorism, to the effect that "journalism was ditchwater." "Sometimes," he added, "I am inclined to think it is."

Perhaps it was this reflection which induced him to tell the story of the gentleman who came to him with an introduction, in the days when he was an editor. He asked him what qualifications he thought he possessed for jour-

nalism, and the aspirant replied that he thought he had a turn for invective. "What sort of invective?" was Lord Morley's next inquiry. "General invective," was the thoughtful answer. "From certain things I have since read in the papers," Lord Morley added with a smile, "I have come to the conclusion that that young man must since have found employment."

And so he drew his picture of the duties of the press in presenting their news with exactness and expressing their opinions with moderation. For, he declared, there has never been a time when the reputation of the press has more deservedly stood higher, when its power has been more undiminished, its writers more brilliant, or its literary instinct more true.

American Sailors at Cairo

When the battleships were at the Suez canal about 1000 of the sailors were permitted to go to Cairo from Suez while the ships were passing through the canal, thence to rejoin the ships at Port Said. This gave them two days of sightseeing in the metropolis of Egypt. The New York Sun says that a tourist manager had undertaken to transport and conduct the party. More came than he had room for on the special train, but that made no difference to Jack.

He stood up in the cars, rode on the crowded platforms, even climbed on top of the cars, and so sailed across the desert in high glee on a journey of more than five hours to Cairo. Jack was happy and he had a song on his lips half the time, and when he wasn't singing he was spinning yarns or waving his hand to the natives in the villages.

The red fezes of the city captured the bluejackets' eyes and they all donned them at once, and were a striking sight in their blue uniforms and the jaunty little red caps.

The men were taken out to the pyramids, of course, where they allowed themselves to be hauled and shoved up

the huge steps, though they could very well have done all the high climbing for themselves.

Jack used the nautical terms, and when the helpers didn't go fast enough for him he told them to raise their speed cones, and when they went too fast he told them to lower the speed cones, and used a lot of other ship terms which the guides could not understand, but which made Jack happy because he could apply them to new objects.

Jack hired camels and donkeys. One of the sights of the evening of Cairo was to see from 100 to 200 of the men, each wearing a fez, riding up and down the streets on donkeys with a man or boy running behind each animal to see that Jack didn't fall off.

Jack shouted port or starboard whenever he turned a corner and waved his hands to people on the streets, and sang his songs. There was no disorder, no rowdiness. With it all, the Americans had a special reason to be proud of their sailor boys. Every sailor man seemed to feel that he had the reputation not only of the fleet but of his country in his keeping.

Education in the South

There has been no parallel in our educational history to the great meetings held year after year in the southern states; for they are attended not only by men and women who are engaged in school work, but by public-spirited people of all callings. And the direction of educational work in these states is as significant as the enthusiasm of these meetings. For example, the state Legislature of Mississippi has passed a law providing an agricultural high school in each county.

In Georgia there are already 11 district agricultural high schools, two normal schools, and one summer school. And in Columbus, Ga., was inaugurated the first public school system in the United States designed to fit its scholars for the industries of the town in which they live.

Within the last year the Kentucky Legislature passed a measure creating one or more high schools in each county. Louisiana increased the number of its high schools. New schools have been built in South Carolina; Texas has added 30 to its number; and, in the last two years, the number in Virginia has increased from 67 to 325.

At no previous time in our history has any part of the population become so thoroughly convinced of the value of education or more earnest in securing it.—World's Work.

A Cable Call

The French cable was landed in Duxbury on July 23, 1869, and a few days thereafter a celebration was held of our new connection with the old world. There is an amusing story of how a telegraph operator at Duxbury was once recalled to his sense of duty by way of the Atlantic ocean, twice traversed. A New York telegraph operator received a message which was to go over the cable from Duxbury to France. The Duxbury telegraph operator did not answer the call, and the New York man decided to call the Duxbury cable operator and ask him to go in and wake up the telegraph man. So from New York to Plaisant Cove, Newfoundland, thence to Valencia, Ireland, to London, to Paris, back to the European end of the French cable, to St. Pierre and thence to Duxbury flashed the call, "Please go in and wake up my own true love," signed by the New York telegraph operator. That this message went the rounds in less than two minutes was proved by the clock in the New York office, when the reply from Duxbury came over the wire: "What do you want, anyway? Your Own True Love."

If we take the good we find, asking no questions, we shall have heaping measures.—Emerson.

WHAT IS REQUIRED

It is often asked how much faith is necessary on the part of those who would turn to Christian Science for help. In one sense of the word faith is not required. This has been proven in many instances where the sick have turned to Christian Science as a last resort and have been healed even though they had but little faith, if any, in this method of healing. Perhaps the hope that they would receive help was the extent of the faith they possessed. However this hope was not of itself sufficient to merit and receive the blessing. The condition of thought must have been such that it was possible for them to be brought into harmony with Truth and Love which is the only healing influence recognized in Christian Science.

While faith may not be required yet it is most necessary that those who desire help shall be in a position to be helped. Mrs. Eddy writes in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 147): "Late in the nineteenth century I demonstrated the divine rules of Christian Science. They were submitted to the broadest practical test, and everywhere, when honestly applied under circumstances where demonstration was humanly possible, this Science showed that Truth had lost none of its divine and healing efficacy."

Isaiah wrote, "Your iniquities have separated between you and your God"—some error of thought separates man from good. This error whatever it is must be removed. It may be said that this much is required of those who turn to Christian Science for help, honesty and sincerity of purpose and above all the willingness to be healed in God's way. The desire to be healed does not always imply a willingness to part with all errors of belief that have operated directly or indirectly to occasion the disorder and have prevented its destruction.

It is evident that Jesus recognized on the part of those whom he healed a mental and moral condition that made possible the demonstration of Truth. When He said to the woman, "Thy faith hath made thee whole," he did not mean to say that she was healed by reason of her understanding of Truth. The word faith as used in the Bible does not always mean understanding. It sometimes refers to that condition of thought which has turned toward the Truth, and while it does not understand yet it has confidence and relies upon Truth for the help that is needed. Such was the mental condition of the woman referred to. Jesus understood how the sick were healed, and when he said to her "Thy faith hath made thee whole" he meant that she was in the right mental condition to receive the blessing of Truth. The healing was accomplished through

his understanding, but the condition of her thought made it possible.

It is said of Jesus that in a certain locality "he did not many mighty works there because of their unbelief." It must not be inferred that he willingly turned away from these people and withheld the blessing he could bestow, simply because they did not believe as he believed. The Master was able and willing to help them as he had helped others, but their own condition of sin and unbelief withheld them from the blessing of Truth at that time. They were not willing to turn from error to Truth. The Master knew what was required, so he turned from them and went to those who were prepared to receive him.

Such an one was this woman. She had grown weary of the sense of materiality. She was willing to lay down all for Truth. This willingness to yield to the divine and the sincere desire for good was the measure of her faith. Such faith as she possessed is greatly needed, for it turns thought from matter to Spirit. This is the first step to be taken in gaining the understanding of Truth. When this position is reached the disciple is ready to begin the great work of demonstrating the power of good to heal sickness and sin.

On several occasions Jesus said to

those who appealed to him for help, "According to your faith be it unto you." It is not to be inferred that Jesus in any sense withheld the blessing or sparingly bestowed it according to the measure of their faith. He gave freely. His realization of the presence and power of God was in no wise affected by their thought, but the blessing they received was according to their fitness.

To be ready for the blessing of Truth does not necessarily mean a certain degree of moral goodness already attained, for suffering from sin may cause the sinner to seek relief from it. Neither does it mean that there must be an intellectual proficiency, for in that case those most in need of help would many times be deprived of it. There must be a sincere desire for good and a willingness to part with evil, moral as well as physical.

In whatever condition a man seems to be today there is where his work must begin, and Truth is able to help him. He will be rewarded according to his deserving. Day by day he will learn what is required of him, and the blessing he receives will be in proportion to his faithfulness in meeting the divine requirements.

Perseverantia Omnia Vincit

Genius, that power which dazzles mortal eyes, Is oft but perseverance in disguise. Continuous effort, of itself, implies In spite of countless falls the power to rise. Twixt failure and success the point's so fine Men sometimes know not when they touch the line.

And oh! how true, when shades of doubt dismay, 'Tis often darkest just before the day. A little more persistence, courage, vim! Success will dawn o'er failure's cloudy rim. Then take this honey for the bitterest cup: 'There is no failure, save in giving up. No real fall as long as one still tries. For seeming setbacks make the strong man wise. There's no defeat in truth, save from within; Unless you're beaten there, you're bound to win.' —Henry Austin.

Faith is the inward experience by which we come in contact with invisible things as perception is the act of contact with outward things.—James Freeman Clarke.

Who is the happiest of men? He who values the wealth of others And in their pleasures takes joy, even as tho' 'twere his own. —Goethe.

Children's Department

A Game With Water Guns

One of the sports of the Swedish boys in olden days was a mock fight between small boats on the bay, the sailors being armed with long squirt guns. In "Historic Boys" we read how one morning young Avid Horn, a stout, blue-eyed Stockholm boy, stood upright in his little bobbing boat and hailed the royal yacht.

"Holla, in the boat there! Stand for your lives," he cried, and swish came the well-directed stream of water straight in the face of the king's helmsman.

With a shout others of the crew came to the rescue and for a while there was a gay exchange of the watery missiles. Young Avid in his little boat, however, danced all around the larger craft and with his unerring aim drove back one by one all the defenders of the royal yacht. Ducking and dodging the squirting water guns, he made his way up to the boat-rail and was about to leap aboard and demand the surrender of the vessel, when another fair-haired Stockholm lad darted out from the cabin and rallying the crew bade them man the pumps.

A clumsy-looking fire-engine stood amidships and the crew sprang to the pumps, while the tall lad catching up the line of hose directed it straight against the solitary rover.

"Repel boarders!" he cried with a laugh, and the sudden stream from the fire engine's nozzle sent the all-but victor staggering back into his boat.

Though he rallied quickly the big nozzle proved more than a match for his small gun and his little boat was soon flooded with water.

With a laughing "Farewell!" he leaped from the sinking boat into the waters of the Maelar lake. He swam boldly twice round the yacht, now ducking to evade the pursuing stream from the hose, now lying on his back and sending a return stream from the squirt which he had not abandoned.

The fair-haired defender of the yacht watched him in admiration and asked "Is it hard to swim?"

Replied Avid, "Not if one is fearless!" Cried the other, "Do you say that I am afraid?" and before one could interfere the wig, cocked hat and long coat were torn off and into the Maelar lake he plunged. But he could not swim; and Avid was recalled from his swift flight by shouts from the yacht.

"The King! the King! Help him, he cannot swim!" He plowed his way back and soon had the foolhardy monarch by the collar and safe ashore.

This is a glimpse of the boy King of Sweden, Charles the Twelfth. At this time about 16, before he was 20 he had made his name and his sturdy Swedes

the wonder of all the courts of Europe for his courage in standing off the attacks of Denmark, Poland, Russia, that thought to encroach upon territories guarded only by a youngster absorbed in play.

PICTURE PUZZLE



What African animal?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.

Words to be supplied are: Cup, glass, mug, plate, knife, fork, spoon, saucer, dish, bowl.

HONORABLE MENTION.

Correct answers to puzzles have been received from G. H. McCarthy and Dr. J. W. Keyes.

Rose That Changes Its Color

White in the shade, red in the sun, such is the twofold character that has given a name to the chameleon rose. At night or when it is carried into a dark room it assumes a waxlike whiteness. This does not occur abruptly, but the petals first pass through a bluish tint, which rapidly changes into a very pale rose, and finally ends by becoming the purest white. Then, if it is taken into bright sunlight, with the greatest rapidity it resumes the scarlet tint of the most brilliant peony.

The horticultural phenomenon comes from Japan, that country of magic gardens and wizard horticulturists. —Le Petit Jardin.

In Japan the people are small, but the crabs are very, very large. One form of the crustacean in that part of the world reaches a length of 12 feet, from end to end, with a body one and a half feet square.—Van Norden.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, June 23, 1909.

Our Plain Duty as to Warships

WHEN the Panama canal, costing \$300,000,000, shall be completed and ready for business there will at once be wholesale dismissals of engineers, artificers and laborers and a consequent enormous cutting down of expenses. Moreover, there will be immediate returns in the way of earnings. If these fail at first to meet the fixed charges, including interest and maintenance, the deficit, in the ordinary course of things, will become less from year to year. Ultimately we shall have an immensely valuable plant, and it will prove a source of profit rather than a charge on the national treasury.

When we expend in the next ten years \$1,122,000,000 in the construction and maintenance of a navy, we shall in the end have nothing to show for it but a group of vessels rapidly passing out of date. They will have consumed in the decade labor and material to a figure many times exceeding their original cost. Millions of dollars' worth of coal will in very fact have "gone up in smoke." A battleship of the Dreadnought type when in port and absolutely idle consumes twenty tons of coal a day, when at sea two hundred tons daily. In the recent cruise around the world no less than 365,000 tons of coal were consumed at a cost approximately of \$1,300,000. The cost of repairs alone of vessels destined at no distant day to swell the navy yard scrap heaps would maintain schools and colleges by the score. In short, we shall have spent at the end of the present decade considerably more than a billion dollars on a pompous and empty show of power.

The smallest part of the cost of a "modern" navy is the cost of construction. Annual expenditures upon our navy have grown in the last eighteen years from \$24,000,000 to \$122,000,000 a year. Our dignity as a people is maintained at no higher standard in 1909 than it was in 1891. We are not any nearer an "invulnerable" navy in 1909 than we were in 1891. We shall have as little to show eighteen years hence for the expenditures on our navy of 1909 as we have to show now for the expenditures on our navy of 1891.

The only possible argument in favor of the continuance of the burden which the maintenance of a "modern" navy imposes on an industrious and peace-loving people is that we might some day greatly need it and that it would then be well to have it at hand. The answer to this is that it should be the mission of this great nation to employ its influence so as to make navies less and less necessary either for offensive or defensive purposes. We are in a better position than any other nation in the world to set the example of disarmament, and because we are in this position, to set it is our plain duty.

EMPEROR WILLIAM and King Gustave will meet at the inauguration of the steam ferry between Germany and Sweden. The ceremony will take place on July 6, on the island of Ruegen, where Sassnitz, the German landing, is situated. From Sassnitz the two monarchs will steam to Trelleborg, the Swedish landing, where the second part of the program will be carried out—a program which reflects the importance of the event. The steam ferry is a new economic link between Germany and Sweden, and its inauguration will lend itself with peculiar fitness to a demonstration of friendship between the two countries. This friendship is based on mutual interests, and both friendship and interest have grown very noticeably during the last decade. While there is no definite entente, the close relations between the two governments have become a determinative factor in European world-politics. Sweden dominates, with Denmark, the entrance from the North Sea into the Baltic and is, therefore, indispensable to Germany to counterbalance Denmark's anti-German attitude and influence. Germany, on the other hand, can offer Sweden a support which practically amounts to a guarantee of independence. The fate of Finland, once under Swedish rule, and the proximity of the Russian colossus, are strong arguments, in Sweden's opinion, for a distinctly pro-German policy, a policy which became more clearly defined at the time of the formation of the triple entente between England, France and Russia. While Denmark and Norway found their natural affiliation with the new entente, Sweden turned to the triple alliance. It seems certain that every effort was made to win Sweden over to the other side, and also that the frankly negative result of these efforts left a gap in the ententes which was at once recognized as a serious cause of weakness. The North Sea and Baltic agreements which later were concluded between all the states geographically concerned served to express mutual good will but otherwise left the status of Scandinavia entirely unchanged.

It is not expected that the impending meetings of the King of Sweden with both Kaiser and Czar will do more than confirm the policy hitherto pursued. Nor does a change appear desirable in the interest of the world's peace.

THE Brooks comet would be visible at present if it were dark at noon. All reasonable people will be content, however, with the knowledge that it is there.

Sir Thomas Lipton and the Cup

THE FACT that Sir Thomas Lipton has decided not to enter again on a contest for the possession of the America's cup causes a regret in this country that is far from being confined to yachtsmen. The reason which he advances for coming to this decision, however, is one which calls for more serious attention than is usually given by the public to such matters. One need not be familiar with the history of yachting or particularly well acquainted with the history of the various contests for the cup, to understand that there must be something requiring correction in a situation which calls forth this statement from Sir Thomas: "No man will build a boat to sail under conditions that are or should be past." I will not try again under the rule of fifty-six years ago. I wish to challenge under the international rules governing Europe."

Now, it may be advanced that the conditions under which we won the cup originally should be the conditions in force when we are called upon to surrender it. There appears, on the surface at least,

to be force in the assertion that a change in the conditions would change the character of the contest, and if we should alter the conditions so that Sir Thomas might be enabled to defeat us—assuming that with changed conditions he could defeat us—we should be simply throwing the race in his favor.

It is only fair to Sir Thomas, however, to state that he is not seeking this concession as a favor, but, rather, as a right, his contention being that we should comply with the rules at present governing international yacht contests in Europe; and it is urged by many that, in view of Sir Thomas' past contribution to yachting events and the apparent impossibility to find any one else who will be willing to venture on a contest with us, we should not stick too tenaciously to form.

On the other hand, the question is whether Sir Thomas is not now on a footing equally as secure as any which the change in the rules would give him. If the old rules are not favorable to him they cannot well be more so to us. If Sir Thomas should win the cup under some rules of his own dictation the victory could hardly be so sweet to him as if he should defeat us on the old terms. And surely the old conditions are as fair for him as they are for us.

The Isthmus of Kra

IN THE Anglo-Siamese treaty just published there is contained a provision which, though quite inconspicuous, is of far-reaching effect. The two main stipulations of the treaty refer to the cession of the Mohammedan principalities on the Malay peninsula, which had nominally remained under Siamese sovereignty, and to Siamese jurisdiction over British native subjects. Both parts of the treaty have caused animated discussion in England as well as the far east. The stipulation, however, which is of vast interest to the entire far eastern trade, provides that Siam shall not grant any concessions to other powers in the northern part of the Malay peninsula which remain under her sovereignty. This provision will have no less effect than to save Singapore and British dominance of the road from India to China.

The northern part of the Malay peninsula is notable for two reasons: First, it cuts off the mainland of Burma from the Straits Settlements, and thus interrupts for a short distance the continuous coast line of the British empire from Singapore in the east to the Persian gulf in the west. Second, the hiatus consists of one of the most interesting geographical features of the entire east, the isthmus of Kra. If a canal were cut across this isthmus, shortening the route from Ceylon or Calcutta to Hongkong by several hundred miles, it would take away practically all the enormous trade which now has to make the circuit around the peninsula and which makes Singapore one of the richest eastern ports and Britain the mistress of the busiest sea route in the world.

In Tenasserim, the southernmost part of Burma, British India reaches as far south as the isthmus of Kra, while on the other side of the latter begins Britain's newly acquired territory on the Malay peninsula. That the British should have failed to secure the intervening territory fully shows the importance Siam attaches to the possession of the isthmus. This is significant because it is out of the question that Siam could build such a canal unaided. The survey which was made years ago showed that the peninsula at a certain point is narrowed by a river on either side to not more than twenty-seven miles and that the cost of cutting would be about \$100,000,000.

Siam, which at one time seemed on the point of being divided by its two colonial neighbors, England and France, has since shared in the general awakening of the east, with the result that its independence is far better assured than in the past. Although it is still nominally divided into an English and a French sphere, other powers, notably Germany, have acquired very considerable interests in the kingdom.

The growing rivalry of the powers in far eastern waters must sooner or later bring the question of the isthmus to the fore and it is the latter's exceptional economic and strategic value which makes the Anglo-Siamese treaty an agreement of world-wide importance.

A DESPATCH from Washington says that friends of Commander Robert Edwin Peary, U. S. N., in that city believe him to have reached the goal of his ambition, and that he has already planted the Stars and Stripes at the north pole. Of course, they have no other ground for this belief than that which is born of their faith in the determination and skill of the courageous explorer. It will be recalled that he started from New York on July 6 of last year in his steamer, the Roosevelt, for the Arctic ocean by way of the Smith sound channels. His purpose was to make another attempt to reach the pole by sledge from the most advantageous base it would be possible for him to secure on the coast of Grant Land. He carried supplies for about three years, and the Erik, an attending steamer, carried coal to replenish the Roosevelt's bunkers at Etah, near Smith's sound.

Commander Peary, as head of the expedition, is assisted by Ross C. Marvin of Cornell, George Borup of Yale University, and D. D. McMillan of Worcester, Mass. At Etah, Eskimos and dogs were taken aboard, with some supplies.

The start northward was made on August 17, with apparently excellent prospects. If Peary reached Grant Land before winter set in, as presumably he did, he no doubt remained there until summer arrived; and if he then promptly resumed his journey, found the pole, and planted the Stars and Stripes there, it is likely to be the last of August or the first of September next, at least, before we can have reliable news of his victory.

There is really good reason for believing that Peary has been successful this time. His past experience in the Arctic regions must have been of immense advantage to him. He entered on this voyage with a better equipment than ever he possessed before. His plans were well matured. All the conditions up to the time he was last heard from were favorable, and the expectations which the Washington friends of the explorer entertain may well be encouraged.

WALTER WELLMAN has left Paris on the first stage of his journey to the north pole. One advantage of his method of traveling is that he does not need to start so early, because if he reaches the pole at all he will reach it in good time.

Up to last Saturday night Edward Payson Weston had covered 3101 miles of the 4000 mile tramp upon which he entered on March 15 last, and it should be said to his credit that he is not advertising anybody's make of shoes.

Latin Thought in the United States

IF THE stupendous undertaking of the codification of Louisiana's laws recalls Edward Livingston's achievement for the English common law, it also brings up the fact that Louisiana's laws are not Saxon but Roman. In this she does not stand alone in the Union. Texas, Arizona, New Mexico and California all have laws of Roman derivation. But there the Latin code was introduced as part of Spanish life and thought, while in Louisiana the law is based on that of the early French settlers. It has the further distinction of embodying the code Napoleon, that monument of the conqueror's constructive genius.

Latin thought is a very influential factor in Anglo-Saxon life through the Latin and Romance elements of the English language, and Latin thought as expressed in the Roman law of Louisiana, the Southwest and California is much less of a foreign body in this country than it would be without the Latin thought that has come to the English-speaking world through its speech. The Latin element in speech and law, aside from intellectual considerations, is a great political asset. A pronounced rapprochement has recently taken place between England and Latin Europe, and this movement has a curious parallel in the growing intercourse between this country and Latin America. This intercourse is yet a small beginning, but by undertaking the construction of the Panama canal America has for all time settled her relation with the Latin republics. Her future development, economic and political, must become inseparable from theirs.

It is from this point of view that Latin thought in this country is to be regarded as a valuable asset, bound to become a great factor in the growth of the Pan-American entente. It is unnecessary to hark back to dusty ages, but it is right to acknowledge the fact that the mother country of Saxon America, no less than that of the Latin, received the seed of civilization from imperial Rome.

Two Hundred Millions for Water

IT NOW appears that the original estimate of the cost of the Catskill water-supply system for New York city will have to be increased by from \$20,000,000 to \$40,000,000. If the new distribution system shall involve an expenditure of the latter sum, which now seems quite probable, then the enterprise which New York city has on hand will cost, when completed, two thirds as much as the highest estimate placed on the cost of the Panama canal.

The addition to the original estimate comes in the nature of a surprise to those who have heretofore believed that they were thoroughly informed with regard to the nature of the work to be done in order to bring the great undertaking to completion. For some reason, however, they have failed to inform themselves as to a very important detail. The fact has just become known to the public that the original estimate of \$161,000,000 was intended to cover only the delivery of the water to the Hill View reservoir, just outside Mount Vernon. It will require from \$20,000,000 to \$40,000,000 to install the system which shall distribute the water from this point. The boring of a tunnel through solid rock the length of Manhattan island and reaching to Brooklyn, where it will connect with Ridgewood reservoir, with branches running to Queens and Richmond, constitutes the construction remaining to be provided for and to be financed.

It is explained that merely turning the new supply of water into the existing mains will not suffice for distribution, as these mains would not stand the pressure. The flow line of the stored water in the Hill View reservoir will have an elevation of about 300 feet above high tide, affording the necessary pressure to deliver water on the top floors of practically every skyscraper in the city, and inasmuch as the present mains were built with the idea of handling water under a certain pressure it is not deemed advisable to depend upon them for distribution of water with pressure increased.

It is worth noting of New York in these times that this great addition to what was popularly supposed to be the limit of cost creates only passing comment. The work, as New Yorkers view it, must be carried through, whatever the cost. The necessity of a greatly increased water supply is felt even now. When the question is one of meeting the need and providing for the comfort of 4,500,000 people, a few millions of dollars either way is hardly considered.

CUSTOM HOUSE employees in New York must hereafter work until 1 p. m. on Saturdays. This gives them only two hours in which to get lunch, dress for the game and ride several miles on the trolley cars in order to reach the grounds before the first half of the first inning begins. It looks like a hardship, but Mr. Loeb is obdurate.

THE constitution of the United States was not lightly made and its framers were determined on the point that it should not be lightly changed, even though exigencies or emergencies apparently requiring alterations in it, or additions to it, should be pressing. It is necessary, in the first place, that two thirds of the members of both houses of Congress shall favor the proposed amendment; and, in the second place, it is necessary that their action shall be ratified by three fourths of the states. Twelve amendments to the constitution were adopted when the country was young, the necessity for them being universally apparent and universally recognized. Of these, ten, constituting the bill of rights, were proposed together in 1789 and approved together in 1791. The eleventh, protecting states from suits by citizens of other states, and the twelfth, regulating the electoral system, both adopted early in the last century, were of unquestionable necessity. The thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth, as everybody knows, grew out of the results of the civil war. It was necessary to create a state (Nevada) in order to secure the required majority for the first of these three. Even in the early days of the republic, however, three amendments were rejected, and one failed of adoption just prior to the outbreak of the rebellion.

These facts are of special interest at present, when it is proposed to submit an amendment which will make it possible to impose an income tax legitimately. There is little doubt that such a proposition would meet with great favor, but one must be very optimistic who believes that it would not encounter many difficulties, before it could secure the approval of three fourths of all the states.

Nevertheless, the only way to determine whether the country wants an income tax provision seems to be to submit an amendment. Until this is done the demand that it be done will evidently continue to press on Congress at each recurring session.

Amending the Constitution

Has Peary Reached the Pole?

Germany and Sweden